CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 49 SOUTH THIRD STREET, THREE DOORS BELOW CHESNUT .- TERMS \$8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.

The living Dog and the Dead Lion," has thought to reprint them, I have sent you some in apply which would otherwise have not existed. Of on have nothing to do with the matter in diste; but you will, p. rhaps, have no objection to find im for them, as a lover of fair play. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THE PALSE LION AND THE REAL PUPPY. That puppies have eaten at tions' expenses, side very well known both to great and to small; And none are allow'd their high-freding preteners With greater good will than the least of them all

But what is surprising, there's one of the race. A source little dog such as tabbies ery fie on, (As he does, to be sure, rv'ry Lord) for a lion.

ter how beardless, how heartless or vain, How unlike the protector of women in trouble, A long bill of fare is your true lion's mane : And to swell with the great, makes the little feel

So pup had his Peer ;-but so small their affection, For all the pretences the puppy 's now making, That oft, while the peer threw the dog in dejection, The dog, with a backbite, would, set the peer

To blab without confidence, joke without pleasure, To pick thank, and lange at, and seek their ow

Thus, great men with little men garnish their leisure And thus, as the Puppy says, "live among

Lord help us! and must we astonish the times, With the lion's chagrin, and the bits that he ga Ille thoughts of his dinners, his lords, and his rhymes

Twill depend on the way in which pup shall behave him. The Puppy pretends that the lord being dead,

And able no longer the dead to be southing. Tie shemeful to speak of the trouble he bred; Though you spare what should make his cheek.

You may, if you please, live by writing lampoons; May give a blind Monarch's strait waistoust a trim-Writer making had prose, 'twist your amorous tunes
And a'en out the dead up, provided their women.

Mir, had you out up the whole Lord for dissection And let but the dog (entre nous) have his day, delight, and, you don't think so;

to see for to go for to think of requiting A truk of 'em both, and make folks think th

ing use's soup, and the life one is writing-There, there, is the crime, and the sting, and the ourse of it.

Astributed to Muonn.

ACCOUNT OF INDIAN ROBBERS.

soits or gang robbers occupy so ent a part in the criminal jurisprudance of Bengal, a few more observations towards the development of their character may be usefully employed. Sixty years ago the rivers of Bengal were nearly impasble for unarmed boats, on account of the nense bands of pirates who roamed unchecked through every part of the province; at present, except occasionally in some large near the sea, the inland navigation is wholly free from every perilous obstruction.

Among the dacoits in Bengal, many instances occur of whole families practising robbery from generation to generation, and individuale among them boast that their progenitors were hanged or died in perpetual imprison-ment. Their leaders succeed each other officers of a regular establishment, and wall predestinarians, they are indifferent to the result of their hazardous career. do they attach obloquy to the name of

labourers or cultivators, nothing. Bes this, they to the last entertain hopes of caping punishment, either by flying for needlment to the creeks, woods, jungles islands overgrown with rank weeds; on captured by the expectation that appearing against them. When re at last brought to the fatal tree, the who suffer capital punishment meet fate with the greatest fortitude, and the ibition is considered by the lookers-on a sort of gratis entertainment. The peni troce and contrition shown by criminals in England, when the sentence is on the point execution, and which makes such a seriand salutary impression on the spectafors, is never observed in this country, where n fact, felons are much more afraid of transportation than death. In Bengal robbers are not shunned and hated as in Europe. On the centrary they have homes, often land and cattle, and are not only associated with

soit in that character they are something

but are frequently men of influence in their villages, although their profession be univerally known. This can only be ascribed to a general absence of the moral principle applies to the Mahomedans as well as the Hindoos, the lower classes of the former having evidently adopted many of the worst practises of Hindoo idolatry. The dacoits of both religions are not only unrestrained by terrors of conscience, but afect to sanctify their execrable doeds by offerings and invocations to the goddess Cali; and that human blood is now seldom shed on these occasions is to be attributed to the introduction of the British system of police, which, with all its defects, is perfection compared with that which preceded it. The rest mass of Bengalese are certainly not stitutionally brutal or inexorable; on the ontrary, they are usually unild and placable; ing into England with a small escort, a faith-

cords of the province will furnish such inthe history of no country in Europe can parallel.

From the Keepsake.

THE DEATH OF THE LAIRD'S JOCK. BY THE AUTHOR OF WAVERLY.

To the Editor-You have asked me, sir, to point out a subject for the pencil, and I feel the difficulty of complying with your request; although I am not certainly unaccustomed to li terary composition, or a total stranger to the stores of history and tradition, which afford the best copies for the painter's art. But although vicut pictura poesis is an ancient and undisputed axiom-although poetry and painting both address themselves to the same object of exciting the human imagination by presenting to it pleasing or sublime images of ideal scenes; yet the one conveying itself through the ears to the understanding, and the other applying itself only to the eyes, the subjects which are the best suited to the bard or tale-teller are often totally unfit for painting, where the artist must present in a single glance all that his art has power to tell us. The artist can neither recapitulate the past nor intimate the future. The zingle now is all which he can present; and hence unquestionably, many subjects which delight us in poetry or in parrative, whether real or fictitious, cannot with advantage be transferred to the can-

Being in some degree aware of these difficulies, though doubtless unacquainted both with their extent, and the means by which they may be modified or surmounted, I have nevertheless, ventured to draw up the following traditional narrative as a story in which, when the general details are known, the interest is much concentrated in one strong moment of agonizing passion, that it can be understood, and sympathized with, in a single glance. I therefore presume that it may be acceptable as a hint to some one mong the numerous artists, who have of late years distinguished themselves as rearing up and upporting the British school.

Enough has been said and sung about

The well contested ground, The warlike border land-

o render the habits of the tribes who inhabite them before the union of England and Scotland familiar to most of your readers. The rougher and sterner features of their character were softened by their attachment to the fine arts, from which has arisen the saying that, on the frontiers, every dale had its battle, and every river its song. A rude species of chivalry was in constant use, and single combats were practised as the amusement of the few intervals of truce which suspended the exercise of war. The inveteracy of this custom may be inferred from the following incident.

Bernard Gilpin, the apostle of the north, the doctrines to the Border dalesmen, was surprised, on entering one of the churches, to see a gauntlet or mail-glove hanging above the altar. Upon inquiring the meaning of a symbol so indecorous being displayed in that sacred place, he was informed by the clerk that the glove was that of a famed swordsman, who hung it there as an emblem of a general challenge and gage of battle to any who should dare to take the fatal token down. "Reach it to me," said the Reverend churchman. The clerk and sexton equally declined the perilous office, and the good ernard Gilpin was obliged to remove the glove with his own hands, desiring those who were present to inform the champion that he, and no other, had possessed himself of the gage of defiance. But the champion was as much ashamed to face Bernard Gilpin as the officials of the church had been to displace his pledge of com-

The date of the following story is about the atter years of Queen Elizabeth's reign; and the events took place in Liddesdale, a hilly and pastoral district of Roxburgshire, which, on a part of its boundary, is divided from England only by a small river.

ring (that is, tugging and tearing,) under which erm the disorderly doings of the warlike age are affectionately remembered, this valley was rincipally cultivated by the sect or clan of the rmstrongs. The chief of this warlike race was he Laird of Mangerton. At the period of which I speak, the estate of Mangerton, with the power and dignity of chief, was possessed by John Armtrong, a man of great size, strength and courage. While his father was alive, he was distinguished from others of his clan who bore the same name, by the epithet of the Laird's Jock, that is, the Laird's son Jock or Jack. This same he distinguished by so many bold and desperate achievements, that he retained it even after his father's death, and is mentioned under t both in authentic records and in tradition. Some of his feats are recorded in the Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border, and others mentioned in contemporary chronicles.

At the species of singular combat which we have described the Laird's Jock was unrivalled, and no champion of Cumberland, Westmoreland, or Northumberland, could endure the sway of the huge two-handed sword which he wielded and which few others could even lift. This 'awful sword," as the common people term it, was as deaf to him as Durindapa or Fushberta, to their respective masters, and was near as formidable to his enemies as those renowned falchious proved to the foes of Christendom. The weapon had been bequeathed to him by a celebrated English outlaw named Hobbie Noble, who having committed some deed for which be was in danger from justice, fled to Liddesdale, and became a follower, or rather a brother-inarms to the renowned Laird's Jock; till ventur-

yet it must be admitted, that the criminal re- less guide, and with a light single-handed sword instead of his ponderous brand, Hobbie Noble, stances of cruelty and ferocity as, perhaps, attacked by superior numbers, was made prisoner and executed.

> With this weapon, and by means of his own strength and address, the Laird's Jock maintained the reputation of the best swordsman on the border-side, and defeated or slew many who ventured to dispute with him the formidable title.

> But years passed on with the strong and the brave as with the feeble and the timid. In proof wielding his weapons, and finally of all active exertion even of the most ordinary kind. The disabled champion became at length totally bed-ridden, and entirely dependent for his comfort on the pious duties of an only daughter, his perpetual attendant and companion.

> Besides this dutiful child, the Laird's Jock had an only son, upon whom devolved the perilous task of leading the clan to battle, and maintaining the warlike renown of his native country, which was now disputed by the English on many occasions. The young Armstrong was active, brave, and strong, and brought home from dangerous adventures many tokens of decided success. Still the ancient chief conceived. as it would seem, that his son was scarce yet entitled by age and experience to be intrusted with the two-handed sword, by the use of which he had himself been so dreadfully distinguished.

At length an English champion, one of the name of Foster (if I rightly recollect.) had the audacity to send a challenge to the best swordsman in Liddesdale; and young Armstrong, burning for chivalrous distinction, accepted the challenge.

The heart of the disabled old man swelled with joy, when he heard that the challenge was passed and accepted, and the meeting fixed at neutral spot, used as the place of rencontre upon such occasions, and which he himself had distinguished by several victories. He exulted so much in the conquest which he anticipated, that, to nerve his son to still bolder exertions, he conferred upon him, as champion of his clan and province, the celebrated weapon which he had hitherto retained in his own custody.

This was not all. When the day of combat arrived, the Laird's Jock, in spite of his daughter's affectionate remonstrances, determined, though he had not left his bed for two years, to be a personal witness of the duel. His will was still a law to his people; who bore him on their shoulders, wrapt in plaids and blankets, to the spot where the combat was to take place, and seated him on a fragment of rock which is still called the Laird Jock's stone. There he remained with his eyes fixed on the lists or barrier, within which the champions were shout to meet His daughter, having done all she could for his accommodation, stood motionless beside him, divided between anxiety for his health, and for the event of the combat to her beloved brother. Ere yet the fight began, the old men gazed on ral years, and sadly compared his altered features and wasted frame, with the paragon of strength and manly beauty which they had once remembered. The young gazed on his large form and powerful make, as upon some antedithe deluge.

But the sound of the trumpets on both sides recalled the attention of every one to the lists, surrounded as they were by numbers of both nations, eager to witness the event of the day. The combatants met in the lists. It is needless to describe the struggle: the Scottish champion fell. Foster, placing his foot on his antagonist, seized on the redoubted sword, so precious in the eyes of its aged owner, and brandished it over his head as a trophy of his conquest. But the despairing cry of the aged champion who saw his country dishonoured, and his sword, long the considered more as a colony of foreigners than terror of their race, in possession of an Englishman, was heard high above the acclamations of victory. He seemed, for an instant, animated by all his wonted power; for he started from the Italian style; but the "Anglo mania" prevails rock on which he sate, and while the garments with which he had been invested fell from his wasted frame, and showed the ruins of his During the good old times of rugging and ristrength, he tossed his arms wildly to heaven. and uttered a cry of indignation, horror, and despair, which, tradition says, was heard to a preternatural distance, and resembled the cry of dying lion more than a human sound.

His friends received him in their arms as h sank utterly exhausted by the effort, and bore him back to his castle in mute sorrow; while his daughter at once wept for her brother, and endeavored to mitigate and soothe the despair of her father. But this was impossible, the old man's only tie to life was rent rudely asunder, and his heart had broken with it. The death of his son had no part in his sorrow: if he thought of him at all, it was as the degenerate boy, through whom the honor of his country and clan had been lost, and he died in the course of three days, never even mentioning his name, but pouring out unintermitted lamentations for the loss of his noble sword.

I conceive, that the moment when the disabled chief was roused into a last exertion by the agony of the moment is favorable to the object of a painter. He might obtain the full advantage of contrasting the form of the rugged old men, in the extremity of furious despair, with the softness and beauty of the female form. The fatal field might be thrown into perspective, so as to give full effect to those two principal figures, and with the single explanation that the piece represented a soldier beholding his son slain, and the honor of his country lost, the picture would be sufficiently intelligible at the first glance. If it was thought necessary to show more clearly the nature of the conflict, it might be indicated by the re-union of St. George being displayed at one end of the lists, and that of Saint Andrew at the other. I remain, sir, your

From Croker's Fairy Legends.

THE PWCCA. - The Welsh Pwcca is evidently the same at the English Puck, and is known in some parts of the principality by the name of Bweci. In Breconshire a whole glen bears his name, Cwm Pweca; and it shire a whole gien nears his name, Cwm r went; and is traditionally said, that from this spot Shakspeare drew some of his materials for the Midsummer Night's Dream, through the medium of his friend Richard, the son of Sir John Price of the priory of Brecon.

CWM PWCCA.

Cwm Pwcca, or the Pwcca's Valley, forms part of the deep and romantic glen cess of time, the Laird's Jock grew incapable of the Clydach, which, before the establishment of the iron-works of Messrs. Frere and Powell, was one of the most secluded spots in Wales, and therefore well calculated for the haunt of goblins and fairies. But the bustle of a manufactory has now in a great measure scared these beings away; and of late it is very rarely that any of its former inhabitants, the Pwccas, are seen. Suchhowever, is the attachment to their ancient haunt, that they have not entirely deserted it; as there was lately living near this valley a man who used to assert that he had seen one, and had a narrow escape of losing his life, through the maliciousness of the goblin. As he was one night returning home over the mountain from his work, he perceived at some distance before him a light, which seemed to proceed from a candle in a lanthern, and upon looking more attentively, he saw what he concluded to be a human figure carrying it, which he took to be one of his neighbours likewise returning from his work. As he perceived that the figure was going the same way with himself, he quickened his pace in order that he might overtake him. and have the benefit of his light to descend the steep and rocky path which led into the valley; but he rather wondered that such a short person as appeared to carry the lanthern should be able to walk so fast. However, he redoubled his exertions, determined to come up with him; and although he had some misgivings that he was not going along the usual track, yet he thought that the man with the lantern must know better than himself, and he followed the direction taken by him without further hesitation. Having, by dint of hard walking, overtaken him, he suddenly found himself on the brink of one of the tremendous precipices of Cwm Pwcca, down which another step would have carried him headlong into the roaring torrent beneath. And, to complete his consternation, at the very instant he stopped, the little fellow with the lantern made a spring right

ODESSA.

peared up the opposite hill.

across the glen to the opposite side, and

there, holding up the light above his head,

turned round and uttered with all his might

a loud and most malicious laugh; upon

which he blew out his candle, and disap-

I am altogether much pleased with Odessa; it town of considerable importance. It reminds me of some cities in the United States .- Washington in particular, it much resembles in the breadth and regularity of the streets, the plantations of Acacias, and the splendour of some houses contrasted with the utter insignificance of luvian giant who had survived the destruction of others, intended, no doubt, to be removed, as the wealth of the town "progresses." The plan of Odessa was evidently laid with a view to its future grandeur, for the boundaries enclose an immense extent of ground. The town must ontinue to be the greatest entrepot for corn in Europe; to a certain extent, therefore, these hopes may be realised; but, as there is no good harbour, no navigable river nearer than the Dneister, and the country round is a perfect desert, I do not conceive that the gigantic project of the founders will mact with the success anticipated.

The population, including the garrison, which is not numerous, may amount to about 35,000 but of so mixed a nature that Odessa may be a town of native Russians. Italians and Greeks are very numerous; the latter, in particular, have great influence, and are very rich. In general, the houses are built and decorated in th in the mansions of the great, for though this commercial place cannot as yet boast of a resident aristocracy, yet, as the Emperor occasion ally resides here, a portion of the Court follows as a matter of course. The palace is just completed; it is a handsome edifice, entirely in char acter with the architecture of the vicinity, and is built on an eminence commanding a most extensive view of the bay and shipping. On the brow of the adjoining cliff is a screen of double columns, of the Ionic order, forming a segment of a circle; this is a fine object when viewed from the sea. The embellishments of the palace are entirely in the English style; the furniture the work of native artists, and executed with an elegance that would do credit to the first cabinet-maker in London. The grounds are not extensive, and are likewise laid out in the English style. The houses of Count Woronzoff and o Prince Navishkin are splendid. Many first-rate mansions are now building in the vicinity of the palace and on the Marine Parade. House buildng is here as favourite a speculation as in Eng land; labour and stone are exceedingly cheap hough wood is dear, as the country round entirely destitute of timber. I cannot say much of the churches; the Russians have a peculiar style for religious edifices; there is always great display of columns; the ground is yellow he decorations white, and the roof and cupo green; altogether the effect is not bad. Odesses like all other towns in Russia, is overrun wit Jews; they have by far the greater part of the retail trade; the tobacco, silk, and fur trades are, almost exclusively in the hands of the Cri mea Jews, who wear the Tartar costume. The Bazaar is a most extraordinary place, and wel worth seeing; the arrangements are entirely the Turkish style, and the shop-fronts are all open. The fruit-market occupies a considerable space; the proprieters of the stalls sleep on the spot, in straw hovels erected for the purpose indeed the Russians are by no means particular as to the nature or extent of their dormitory many of the stalls which line the streets havsleeping-places underneath, apparently not large enough to stow away the sheepskin, much less the person, of the eleoper. The grapes are very fine, and water-melons in such an abundance

one-fourth of the building consists of warehouses, many of which are now filled with corn; but the export trade is entirely at a stand-still, and the merchants anxiously expecting better times. Supplies of corn and charcoal are continually pouring into the town. Two hundred small aggons occasionally arrive in a day. Government, I understand, acts with great impartiality in the distribution of the contracts.

From the National Journal.

PUBLIC LANDS.

As the subject of the public lands is about to ecome one of great moment, the following acts in relation to them may be considered as interesting. We have made the extracts from the synopsis contained in the collection of the Land Laws published by order of Congress, a very valuable work, prepared, we believe, by he Clerk of the House. It appears within the boundaries of the several States and Territories, the aggregate of public lands is 314,325,120 acres, of which the quantity purchased by the United States is 258,377,667 acres, and the mount not yet ceded by the Indians is about 55,947,453 acres. To the 1st January, 1826, here had been surveyed 138,988,224 acres, of which 19,239,412 acres had been sold. The purchase money paid to the same time, incluing interest and forfeitures, was 31,845,968 73; and there was vet due 7.955.831 03. About a million may be added to this sum, paid for the lands sold to the Ohio Company, to John Cleves Symmes, &c., and at New York and Pittsburgh rior to the opening of the Land Offices. The 1-36th of the public lands appropriated to support schools, and special donations to colleges 7,708,066 acres, and 21,159,889 acres had been appropriated for military bounties, private claims and donations.

On the 1st day of January, 1826, the quanity of land remaining unsold amounted to 210,-273,300 acres. The extent of land lying within a limits of the United States, but not embraced in the boundries of States and Territories, s 750,000,000 acres. The amount of money expended on account of the public lands, including the purchase of Louisiana, the payment to the State of Georgia and Yazoo scrip, on account of Indian cessions, surveys and incidental expenses, to the 1st of January 1826, was \$27,911,818; and there was still due on account of the Florida loan \$5,000,000.

The expense of selling the 19,239,412 acres which have been disposed of, including surveys, amounts to 3 and 6-10ths per cent. on the total sales. The public lands, excluding Louisiana and Florida purchase money, cost per acre less than 5 cents; and including Louisiana and Florids, 12 1-2 cents. The Indian lands alone cost only 3 and 147-1000dths cents an acre.

The amount of payments made by individuals for lands, and forfeited to the United States. from the opening of the Land Offices to December 31, 1824, was in Ohio, \$297,220 05; in Indiana, \$36,597 82, in Illinois, \$18,265 05; in Missouri, \$13,241 74; in Mississippi, \$76,362 59; in Alabama, \$66,218 24; in Michigan, \$760 84; making a total of \$508,666 38. To this are to be added, forfeitures informally reported in Alabama, \$22,069 41; forfeitures accruing from sales in New York in 1787, \$29,782 65 and do. from sales in Pittsburgh, in 1796, 8525 94; making a grand total of \$561,044 33.

To make this abstract view perfect, we add the following information. The amount of surveys of public lands received to January, 1826, 346 20 1-2 acres; in Indiana, 836,948,92 1-2 acres; in Illinois, 9,674,162-97 acres; in Michigan, 1,219,942-19 acres; in Missouri, 4,343,126 82 acres; in Arkansas, 3,174,000 acres; in Ala bama, 3,757, 176-27 acres; in Mississippi, 1,245,-975-50 acres; and in Louisiana, 665,664-12 acres; making a total of 25,015,742-89 acres; of which 1,219,303-89 acres are lands relinquish ed under the several acts passed in the years

1822, 1823 and 1824.
Subsequent to the publication of this Synopsis, important grants of public lands have been made by Congress to the States of Obio, Illinois, Indiana. &c.

The Grand Vizier, in consequence of the errors he committed in the course of his short and ill-fated campaign, has been deprived of his dignity, which has devolved to the Captain Pacha, the brave defender of Varna. It is rare, even in peaceful times, that a Grand Vizier maintains himself in his dangerous post so long: and Mehemet Selim's Administration has been, from its very commencement, accompanied by circum stances of extraordinary peril and difficulty At the time of the ill-judged and ill-directed insurrection in the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, under Alexander Ipsilanti, Mehemet Sclim was Pacha at Silis tria, and it was his Kehaya, or Lieutenant, whom he detached with a respectable force, that dispersed the insurgents. His conduct in this important affair warmly recommended him to favour; and in little more than a year he was advanced to the dignity of Grand Vizier. His conduct, while in possession of the first post in the Empire, has, I believe, been generally approved of; at least he is supposed to have done all the good the Sultan and the Divan would permit him, and to have frequently checked and softened his master's violent disposition. His career, beset by continual storms and intrigues, has lasted above six years, and he must all along have seen exile or the bowstring as its natural termination! His personal appearance was undiquified, and even vulgar; but it is said that his manners and talents soon dissipated the unfavourable opinion inspired by the first sight of his coarse countenance. Achmet Bey, the Waywode of Pera and Galata, (as the rumour goes,) has been advanced to the post of Captain Pacha! Not many years back Achinet was an humble papoush-gi (or maker of Turkish slippers) at Galata. It is more than probable he has never been on board a larger vessel than a piade or saccotors, and that he has never seen other seas than of the canal of the Bosphorus and the basin of the Sea of Marmora; but this is perfectly consistent with the confiding spirit of Turkish Administration. Destiny, that had written him from the beginning a Captain Pacha, ought to have furnished him with the talcats necessary to fulfil the duties

SELECTIONS PROM

LATE ENGLISH JOURNALS. SINGULAR DETECTION OF A THIRP.-It was mentioned in our last, that a person had been sent for sixty days to the lock-up-house for abstracting a piece of money from a letter ad-dressed to his care. The circumstances connected with this case are somewhat singular, and placed the character, or perhaps the life, of an honest letter carrier, in a rather "untoward" predicament. A letter from India arrived through the General Post-office, addressed to the care of a person in Edinburgh. The letter was, of course, consigned to the postman of the district, and delivered by him as directed. The individual, however, who got the letter in charge, had, it appears, broke open the seal and taken from under the wax an Indian Pagoda, after which he transmitted the letter, open, to its ultimate destination. The Pagoda was soon missed by the owner, who applied to the first receiver of the letter, and he strenuously protested it came open to him through the postman's hands. Application was then made to the General Post-office, and the reference came ultimately to the letter-carrier. He of course asserted his innocence, but so do the most incorrigible rogues; and the laws of the Post-office being summary and severe, he soon understood that measures were in progress for his apprehension and impeachment! In this most verations of dilemmas that can overtake an honest mind. the unfortunate letter-carrier passed a sleepless and anxious night; and among the thousand and one thoughts that distracted him, there no doubt occurred the idea, that a false oath from the thief and his confederates might ensure him a voyage to Van Dieman's Land, or perchance bring him to an ignominious end! In this state of painful uncertainty, he happened to call upon a spirit dealer in the High-street, when, in a few minutes, who should pop in, but the identical thief of the pagoda! The fellow, on seeing Mr. Graham, the letter-carrier alluded to, abruptly left the shop; but the agitation produced upon the parties by this unexpected rencontre in the latter to explain to the shop-keeper the pe-culiar circumstances in which he was placed.— The landlord immediately recollected that the fugitive just gone out had showed him a foreign coin for sale, which he refused to purchase; that

he returned some time after and told him he had

disposed of the coin in another quarter, and had

received 8s. 6d. or 9s. 6d. for the pagoda! It is

needless to add, that the thief was forthwith ap-

prehended .- Scotsman.

JOHN HOWELL .- In, one of the streets of Modern Athens, in a small shop, filled with va-rious antiques and curiosities, but himself the greatest curiosity of the whole, is to be found ohn Howell, an individual who furnishes striking instance, among many others, that real genius and talent will spring up under the most unfavourable circumstances, and surmount, by perseverance, the most formidable obstacles Bred originally a book-binder, the child of poverty, toil, and hardships, his active and inqui-sitive mind was, nevertheless, continually on the alert to gain information-often snatching hours from his regular sleep to devote to the acquisi-tion of knowledge, and poring over books while others spent their leisure hours in idleness.-John is an antiquary, biographer, a mechanic, & humourist, and a man of virtu; and it is no unommon thing to see him surrounded by some of the most celebrated literary men of the day. It was he who may be said to have given the first idea of the various military megesting and writing for the press, from the reci-tal of the individual himself, the "Journal of a Soldier of the 71st Regiment." His next works were, " The Life and Adventures of John Nichol, Mariner," and "An Essay on the War Galleys of the Ancients:" to illustrate which work he constructed an admirable model of an ancient galley, which is now placed in the museum of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries .-His last work, just published, is "The Life and Adventures of Alexander Selkirk," the original of Robinson Crusos. By the most patient and ninute research into every document calculated to throw light on the subject, he has given a true and authentic narrative of the life of this singular person, of which it is no small praise to say, that it possesses a deep interest of adven-ture and suffering, little inferior to the fictitious history of De Foe—a work which every body has read, and at the magic sound of which a thousand boyish associations, of the most de-lightful sort, are called up to the recollection. Scotsman.

Early on Tuesday morning last a desperate gang of between thirty and forty poachers, arm-ed with guns and bludgeons, entered the plan-tations of Edward Wilkinson, Esq. of Potterton, near Tadcaster. The keepers and their amisnear Tadcaster. The keepers and their assistants, on approaching the depredators, were brutally mal-treated; and one of the former had a single barreled gun taken from his possession.—They then commenced their work of destruction among the game preserves: but in the meantime a messenger being dispatched to Mr. Read, with the intelligence, that active officer collected a posse of men, and proceeded to the spot with the utmost expedition, in the hope of capturing some of the delinquents. In this, however, he did not succeed, as the possess had left Mr. Wilkinson's ground before the arrival of himself and assistants, taking with them a great quantity of game. A strong party of poachers, supposed to be the same, infested the grounds of the Marchioness of Hertford in the early part of Monday evening, from when is supposed they proceeded to Potterton. It is to be hoped that the ringleaders of this desperate body of marauders will speedily be brought to justice, and receive that punishment they of richly merit.—Leeds Intelligencer.

In the early part of the last century several newspapers were published at the low prices of a penny and a half-penny, in the shape of rivals to the London Gazette. One of these was called "The Penny Post;" another, "The Penny Post, or Tradesman's Select Pacquet;" a 1 "The Penny Weekly Journal, or Saturday ning's Entertainment;" a fourth, "The Half-Penny London Journal, or the British Oracle."
One paper was even published One paper was even published so low as a fan-thing, and was entitled "All Alive and Marry, or the London Daily Post." Specif these and many more are, we believe, ed among the literary curiosities in the

DELAY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF ST TICE.—At the meeting on the First Division the Court yesterday, the Lord President des the Macer to call the Dean of Faculty
Keeper of the Signet, the Heads of the
of Advecates and Writers to the Signet;
ceeded to State, that he held in his has
Corebone's debate-roll for Thursday, wh
been sent to him by Lord Corebone;
comblaint a writer to be comblaint. complaint against counsel and this roll it appeared, that, out

of Merican

Evening Post. PRACTICE OF BURNIG WIDOWS IN INDIA,-At the late meeting of the India House in London, the chairman stated that the suttees or immolations of widows on the funeral pile in the Province of Bengal amounted in 1824, to 578in 1825, to 659-and in 1826, to 580. It appears, therefore, that in these three years there vas no decrease but rather an increase of the practice. Mr. Poynder gave notice of his inten-tion to call the attention of the proprietors to that system of barbarous and unnecessary murdors; and Mr. Hume expressed his horror, that under a christian government, there shuld have been in the Province of Bengal alone, within the last ten years, 5997 suttees. The chairman observed that there could be but one opinion of the necessity of putting down the practice, but that the functionaries of government, with all their desire of accomplishing it, had not yet succeeded in overcoming the superstitions and prejudices of the Hindoos on this subject.

MAYENCE, Nov. 20,-There will be a considerable change in the beginning of the next year in the mode of levying the duties of customs on that part of the Rhine which belongs to Prussia. Instead of eight custom-houses there will be only four, viz. at Emmerich, Dusseldorf, Cologne, and Coblentz. The total amount of the duties will not be diminished, indeed, for the present, but those taken at the remaining four custom-houses will be increased However, the conveyance of goods will be much facilitated by the vessels having to stop only four times.

RESURRECTIONISTS .- Two men, named Jones and Warrington, were placed at the bar on Wednesday, having been detected in an at-tempt to disinter a dead body from the church-yard of St. John Zachary, St. Anne's-lane. A man who lives opposite the churchyard saw the prisoners climb over the railings, about two o'clock on Wednesday morning. He gave information to a night-constable, and they went together to the churchyard, where they found both the prisoners standing on a new grave, in which a body had been interred only last Monday. They had already removed part of the covering; and on being taken into custody, Jones had on what he said was an apron, but which, on being examined, proved to be a sack made of coarse canvass, and capable of holding about a bushel. A spade was laid beside them and on the prisoner was found also a piece of steel, about a foot in length, and bent, within three or four inches of one extremity, in a right angle; this instrument is used as a leaver to raise the lids from the coffins. Alderman Lucas asked whose grave was it on which the prisoners were t work? The constable replied, " It was that of a lady from the west end." Alderman Lucas asked Jones who he was? Jones, without any neisitation, replied, "that he was in the employment of St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas's hospitals " Alderman Lucas—" Then you seem to have extensive business?" Jones, with the greatest sang froid, "Pretty good, your wor-ship, when we can get 'em!" Warrington de-clined saying any thing. They were committed; but informed that bail would be accepted.

INFAMOUS FRAUD .- On Monday, Samuel Fulmer, coal-dealer, who was fined 10!. last week for using a half-bushel measure with a false bottom, was fined 101. for using a peck measers with a similar contrivance to defraud

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Michael Cashon and John Brien were arraigned for the robbery of Mr. Greenhill, of East Hain. The prisoners pleaded guilty, but the robbery was attended with circumstances of such brutal violence, that the judge assured them their lives must be for-feited.

About seven o'clock on Monday fire broke out at the house of Mr. Taylor, waxmanufacturer, Three Tuns-court, Borough, which ended in the complete destruction of the

Two borses were stolen on Saturday night from the stable of John Bristow, Esq. at Doddington, in Surrey. Two children were killed last week at Bar-

row-upon-Sour, near Loughborough, through their mother giving them arsenic, believing it to be magnesia.

Mr. Schutz, the singer, lost a fifty-pound note from his pocket-book on Monday, whilst he was dressing, at the Albion Hotel, Manchester, for an evening concert.

The new cemetry, now in progress behind the Mount at Liverpool, will form the most ornamental and picturesque abode for the dead which at present exists in these islands, and in some respects will exceed the celebrated Pere la Chase, with which, we believe, originated the idea of a decorated burial ground.

On Monday evening, as two of Sir A. Chichester's gamekeepers (Prideaux and Thorpe,) were going round the preserves, in the parish of Sherwell, Devon, they saw two armed poachers, whom they pursued; when one of the porchers turned round, and at the distance of about two land vards, levelled his piece and shot at them. The whole charge took Thorpe in the face and the chest; some of the shot penetrated his lungs; he is not dead, but lies in a very dangerous state A reward of £100 is offered for the apprehension of the miscreants.

Mr. Dawson, of Sutton, has at present a fine pear tree in full bloom. In many parts of this country primroses have already made their appearance. On Tuesday, at Gawsworth, a robin was disturbed from her nest, which contained beven eggs. On Saturday, the following nests were observed on a farm at Great Warford: a black-bird's nest, with one egg; a skylarks with we eggs; and one of a kite, with two eggs. On farm at Titherington, fine mushrooms have made their appearance and were taken on Thursday. It is confidently expected that young potatoes will be exhibited at Wilmslow, on Christmas day .- Macclesfield Courier.

As much misunderstanding prevails respecting the cessation of small notes, we extract the substance of a recent act of parliament:-Bankers in England cannot issue notes of their own undor the value of 51. after the 5th of April next; but the public are at liberty to receive and pay them away without limitation of time. Persons taking or. passing Scotch notes in England, un-der the value of 5l. after the 5th of April next, will be subject to a penalty.

SCOTCH BILLS OF EXCHANGE .- In the court of session, on the 9th December, the judges decided, by a majority of seven to five, that the drawer of a bill, though he had discounted it, may, during its currency, take out a fugæ warrant against the acceptor, in the same way as if it were an open debt. The connection, it was nd, of the drawer of the bill was not so much broke off as to deprive him of an interest in the debt! He still remained liable for it, if not paid by the acceptor; and it would be contrary to the principles of eternal justice to deprive him of the wer of protecting himself, when he was visibly about to be defrauded. He might not, in many cases, be able to get the bill back into his hend, for it might be away through ever so many hands, and at hundreds of miles distance, pet it would find its way back, if dishonoured, when due. All that the creditor sought was se curity, and he certainly had an interest sufficient to entitle him to that.

An Italian paper (il Giornale d'Amedei) of

period of two years, eight months, and eleven The patient in this case was a woman named Garbero, of Racconia in Piedmont, who died on the 19th of May last, aged 48. During the period above stated, she had remained withreturned. out taking any bort of sustenance, solid or liquid but she appears to have retained her mental fa-culties till within a few hours of her death. This

woman was regarded in the place were she resi-ded as a Saint, and was daily visited by crowds; but from the examination of the body after death, by two eminent professors of anatomy at Turin, Rolando and Gallo, it appeared that the bstinence was to be accounted for by one of the rare effects of pathological phenomena. These professors, after describing the appearance of the body, which had become similar to that of a mummy, state that the cause of the abstinence arose from a mechanical injury by which the transverse colon was carried into the cavity of the pelvis, and the stomach, asophagus, and pharynx so acted upon, that degluition became painful, and at length impossible. The patient being reduced, like some animals, to live upon her own substance, no longer sustained loss by the cutaneous or other secretion, except pulmonary, which was so slight as not to oil a glass when applied to the lips. These gentlemen imagined that the absorption by which life was sustained was assisted by some

hich produced gangrene and death. The Sessions having terminated, the Recorde proceeded to the New Court, and the prisoners puvicted during the sitting being brought up, e passed the following sentences.

principle in the atmosphere—the nutritive sup-

port derived by the patient from her own sub-

ng no longer sufficient to repair the losses sustain-

the substance which was in the digestive ca-

nal previously to the mechanical injury, brought

on a slow inflammation accompanied with fever.

Death .- M. Reilly, for forgery. (This young man, on being asked if he had any thing to say, observed that the Judge before whom he was ried had neglected to point out the difference of time between writing the letter and the commision of the alleged forgery. It was established at the trial that he was subject to madness, and had been at times incapable of understanding right from wrong. The Recorder promised that this statement should be laid before his Majesy.) E. Nightingale, for housebreaking; J. Pononby, for uttering a bad shilling; R. Sherstone, for stealing in a dwelling house; (his sister lived servant in the house. The prisoner now said, I accused myself, and acknowledged the ofence, in order to protect innocent individuals, against whom suspicion lay.") W. Deacon, for horse-steating; P. Blenham, for burglary; E. Harris, for housebreaking; W. Woodward, ditto; Wood, for stealing in a dwelling house; C. Yeates, for returning from transportation; J. Ethridge, J. Wheeler, and D. Quay, for highway robbery; J. Coleman, for coining; T. Brooks, for horse-stealing; E. Rowley, ditto; W. Humphr. . Mott, W. Morley, T. Houlsdale, for housebreaking; J. Lovel and T. Irons, for sheep-steal ng; R. Jones and J. Price, for burglary.

Transportation for Life.-W. Vyse, for re ceiving stolen Warwick notes; W. Cummerford, R. Cattle, J. St. Ledger, and G. Smith. A very considerable number were then set

enced to fourteen years' and seven years' trans ortation, and others to imprisonment from two ears down to seven days. Stevens and Todd, r embezzlement, were sentenced to hard labor for two years; and some were ordered to be publicly and privately whipped; others were discharged by proclamation.

ROYAL NOTION OF JUSTICE .- In the French men e have the advantage of the relat on of actions, the moral bearing of which being unperceived, by the ter, the narrative is uncoloured and undisturbed. carcely expected to see an example of this kind of si plicity at the present time of day, and in that most artificial of all artificial things, a newspap r: but there is an anecdote of George III. even in the Morning Chroespectable monarch was delighted with a certain trea tise on Auger, and vebemently disposed to benefit th writer who declined any favour, satisfied superabun dantly with the royal gratification. It so fell out, how ever, that a relation o the author was condemned to preferred his waived clair to the king's kindness, and his majesty, in consideration of the book, commuted the offender's sentence to transportation. This is justice! A man is delivered from a punishment he otherwise most certainly would have suffered, only because another man has written a boo pleasing to the fountain of mercy! There was no cor section between the action of the culprit and the bool of his relative; but we see with what a beautiful logic the one relieves him from the consequences of the

other .- Examiner. On Tuesday morning, a pilot boat containing seven men, went out from Ifracombe to the asistance of a Dutch vessel which hove in sight, when a gale of wind arising, the boat swamped and the whole of the crew perished. By this deplorable catastrophe, five widows and sixteen

children are deprived of their only support. A fellow, who says his name is Butterwort. and that he has worked for some time as a mil er, in the neighbourhood of Wrexham, was ap prehended in Northampton, on Thursday week inder the following circumstances:-This ras cal's intention was to rob the bank, in that town, and with a view to effect his object, he had go ipon the roof of a house in the same street bassed over several others, and then descended he chimney belonging to the bank. This was about half-past Il o'clock at night, and one of the inmates connected with the establishment nearing an unusual noise in the flue, informed the thers who kept watch, and when the sooty gentleman was effecting a safe descent, with

is legs on the fire-grate. he was secured. EMBEZZLEMENT .- Thomas Fisher Dodson, a person of very respectable appearance, was inlicted for having, on the 2th of September, 1822, embezzled the sum of 50l, which he receive ed on account of his employers, Messrs, Godwin and Co. Mr. Davis, of the Bull's Head, Shadwell, produced the prisoner's receipt for the money in question; but stated that he was unable to say what description of coin any proportion of it was paid in. It was found that this proof was necessary to sustain the indictment under the act in existence in 1822. Mr. Peel's statutes have repealed this provision, but they could not affect the charge against the prisoner, who was alleged to have committed the offence some years before the amended statutes were The Jury, therefore, under the direcpassed. tion of the Court, returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

A second and similar indictment against the prisoner was withdrawn, as the evidence required in the first case would have been again ecessary, and Mr. C. Phillips said he had none to offer. A verdict of acquittal was therefore pronounced. Several gentlemen immediately pressed forward to the bar, and congratulated he prisoner upon the result of the trial, which had evidently excited great interest.

Lately, in a stabler's in Harriet-street, Aberdeen, a porter, for a small wager, consumed at one sitting, 12 dozen of eggs, and 12 gills of whiskey—dozen and gill alternately.

Hense-Stealing .- Thomas Brookes was idicted for stealing a gelding, value £10, the property of Thomas Rodewell. The gelding was stolen off Hampstead-heath, and some time afterwards it was found in a Kennington stage, driven by the prisoner. An ostler at the Swan Inn, Kennington, deposed to the prisoner's having brought the horse to the inn, and placed it licre at livery as his own. A Bow-street patrol apprehended the prisoner, who told him that he ought the horse at Smithfield, at the Ram, for £4 10s. Prisoner offered the witness twenty pounds to escape. The prisoner cross-examined the different witnesses with ingenuity, and, in his defence, urged that he had bought the horse for £6 15s. which was its full value. He had let it out on hire, and it was not probable that he would have exposed it to be recognized had Oct. last, contains an extraordinary but appa- he stolen it. Three witnesses gave the prisoner rantly authentic account of a case of total ab- a good character; and a witness deposed to havsence from food of every kind during the long | ing seen him in Smithfield the day he alleged to

MINISTERNAL PROPERTY OF THE PR

DARING ROBBERY .- On Tuesday morning. shortly after nine o'clock, a man went into a house in Sheriff Street, immediately after the occupier of the house, a person named Ashcroft, had gone out to his work, and holding up a large threatened Asheroft's wife, who lay bed, with instant death if she did not deliver up all the money she had in the house. The poor woman reached him 10s. 6d. from her pocket which was at the foot of the bed, and the fellow went away. He has not since been heard of or seen, but from the distinct view the woman had of him she could easily recognize him, and the police are on the alert.

ADVENTUROUS ESCAPE .- On Saturday night last, Mr. William Norton, of Clayton West, near Huddersheld, who was recently declared a bankrupt, made his escape in rather a singular manner from the house of Mr. John Lancaster. sheriff's officer, of Huddersfield, (in whose custody he was under a warrant from the commissioners.) Mr. Norton was confined in a room four stories high, which was considered perfectly secure; but on Sunday morning it was discovered that he had contrived to descend into the street, by means of a rope, one end of which not the slightest agent was fastened to his bedstead and the other stretched across the street, and tied to the rails stance, and absorption from the atmosphere beof the Methodist chapel. Of course Mr. Norton mast have had some assistance to enable; him to effect this escape; and as his brother visited him on Saturday afternoon, it is supposed that he then received a quantity of small twine, (which was found in the room after his escape;) and that he had, during the night, let down one end of it into the street, and drawn up the tope, by means of which be effected his escape. -It is supposed that he left this town by the Defiance coach for London, on Sunday evening. A reward of 201, has been offered for his appre-

A new prima donna at the theatre royal Berlin, has created an extraordinary sensation the character of Tancredi. The Signora Tibaldi had, since her debut, received undivided applause. All persons of taste were waiting to assign to her again the prize of singing in this character, which she performed in a most superior manner—uniting the merit of a profound sensibility, and a declamation full of soul and energy to the finest voice. Not a word was Besides, it was really Tancredi; the Signora Tibaldi has the features, the carriage, and almost the figure of a hero-universally applauded, she was called for after the piece.

On Tuesday morning, a valuable horse be longing to Mr. Chadwick, the proprietor of one of the Clitheroe coaches, when passing from the coach to the stables, took fright and ran at its atmost speed along Toad-lane and Hanging ditch, o near the bottom of Cannon-street, where it came in contact with the shaft of a cart. The shaft entered its breast, and the poor animal fell nd died instantly. So great was the force of he concussion, that the shaft was broken quite through.

lmanack, have been breeding and hatching, it is aid, in Fife, against all rule and out of all seaon. In this quarter, they have acted with a much grater regard to chronology, although we near that some of them have been gathering sticks, with a view, no doubt, to farther operations. But a single night of good sharp frost will put all such nonsense out of their heads.

LAW OF WAGERS .- "A wager on a horse race is legal, provided the race which is the subect of the bet is run for £50 or upwards, or £25 deposited by each party; but horse races against time on the highway, or for a stake of ess value than £50, are illegal. A wager upon an indifferent matter, which has no tendency to produce any public mischief or individual incom venience, is legal; but to make the wager lega he subject matter of it must be perfectly innocent, and have no tendency to impolicy or immorality. A wager between the voters on the vent o an election, or concerning of the revenue, or tending to inconvenience or degrade the courts of justice, c. concerning an abstract question of law or legal practice, in which the parties have no interest, is illegal and void. A cock-match, or wager upon it, is lilegal. So a wager prejudicial to the interest or son, is illegal. A wager whether an unmarried woman had had a child was held void. A wager tending to restrain marriage is void. A wager on the life of Buonaparte was held void. A person may lay a wager on his own age; and there is no illegality in betting a rump and dozen."-Atlas.

Great disapprobation has been excited in Halifax, by an attempt now making to stop up the ANCIENT FOOTPATH from Well-end to Heath, and measures are in contemplation to resist this invasion of the public rights.

The intention of establishing INFANT SCHOOLS n Huddersfield, is again revived; it would have been carried into effect long ago but for an unfortunate difference of opinion as to the mode and nature of the instruction to be given. It is now hoped that such a plan will be adopted as will satisfy all denominations of Christians.

There is at present a man residing at Slaithwaite, near Huddersfield, named Varley, who is 56 years of age, father of 11 children, grandfather of 6, uncle to 191, and great uncle to 230 It is unnecessary to add that Dr. Malthus's doctrines are not in vogue in that neighbourhoodand particularly in that family.

A few days since, two notorious poachers, father and son, each named John Tout, were detected in one of Lord Rolle's preserves at Aicton .- His lordship himself secured the father, and the keepers took the son; and found in their possessing a long net and a cock pheasant. They have been sentenced to three months' hard labour at the county bridewell, and to find sureties for their good behaviour for one year .- Western Luminary.

Mr. Plumley, of the New Inn, Pevensey, has a buck rabbit (which he keeps running at large in his cellar) so fond of strong beer, that he laps it as a cat would do milk, and frequently till he' ecomes quite tipsy.

We understand that the directors of the bank Manchester have purchased the premises in Market-street, which were crected by Messrs. Crewdson, & Co. and intended by them to be used as a bank.

Mr. T. Smith, principal in the firm of Smith and Stanley, Scotch and Manchester warehousemen, King-street, Cheapside, London, terminated his existence on Monday morning, by cutting his throat in his bed-room, at the London Ion in this town. The deceased arrived in Taunton on Sunday evening, and went out for a short time on Monday morning, after which he retired to his room, and committed the fatal act. Some letters found on his person clearly indicate the derangement of the unfortunate gentleman .-Taunton Cour.

We are sorry to hear that the manufacture of this city has rarely been in so bad a state, not even during the period of the panic. We believe we may say with truth that there is no work in Norwich, and that many of the oldest manufacturers have nothing to do. Such news to the inhabitants of a city like our own at any time, and particularly upon entering into the winter, augers miserably for all classes; yet such we believe to be really the truth.—Norseich Mercury.

On reaching the Melton Canal, on the opposite side of which a veral reads preject, and which lead to various parts of the country, Mr. de Crespigny hinted that is constituted to both, and particularly to

vicinity of Long Sutton, last week, by one of the labouring backers, named John Isaacs, impeaching the gang of sheep-stealers who have so long infested that neighbourhood. Suspicion, it appears, was entertained of his intention when he went off the work, as, on the peaceofficers proceeding to apprehend the delinquents,

have bought the horse, and to have hard two it was discovered that about twenty five, against whom informations had been laid, had abscondhorse in the market. A verdict of Chulty was ed. From the clue obtained, however, it is condently boped that some of them will ere long be brought to justice. Issues is at present con-fined in Spalding jail. On his treachery being discovered, the hut which he had occupied was immediately levelled with the ground, and bis furniture demolished .- Stamford News.

THE LONDON THIEVES. —When the gang of London surgials was recently apprehended in this town, it was someholded by the police, from the number of keys on which they appeared to have been at work, that they Mr. Duke's shop. It has since been ascertained, from the confession of one of them, who is now in the New Bailey, that one of the places which they intended to rol was the bank of Messrs. Cualiffe, Brooks and Co. in Market-street. He stated that they had made their way into the back by unlocking the front door, on a Sunday, in the absence of the clerk who is generally upon the premises; and they had fully accertained the iron chest which contained the cash. Whether they had really made their way into the bank in the manner describ by the prisoner, it not very easy to ascertain; but he had most undoubtedly made himself thoroughly acquainted with the premises, and with the habits of the clerk who slept there. From the precautions which Messrs. Cun-liffe, Brooks & Co. have taken against robbery, and the admirable construction of their closes, which is, per-I, we do not suppose that any bank would have succeeded; attempt may

A fight, with sticks and fists, took place in Havre, on the 21st of December, between some French and American sailors, in which it was said that several persons had been killed; but the Journal du Havre states that only one man lost his life, a sailor, named Lawrence Anderson, belonging to the ship Alciope, who was drowned in going on board his vessel when in a state of intoxication. The contest was to be renewed, but the police had taken measures to prevent a recurrence.

THE CASE OF ANN CRAWLEY .- Mary Ann Valters, a servant at the Elephant public-house, Fenchurch street, was indicted for stealing therefrom a silk umbrella. The prisoner is the gir through whose arts, and for whose thefts. Ann Crawley was sentenced, at the September sessions, to transportation, and suffered several weeks imprisonment in the Penitentiary, before the discovery of the prisoner's guilt procured her release. The prisoner now called no wit-nesses, and threw herself on the mercy of the Court. She was found guilty. There was another indictment against her, for stealing certain articles of jewellery, value £3, the property of her mistress, upon which counsel declin any witnesses.

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE. - Mr. George Dixon, of this city, butcher, dreamed on Sunday night last (a strong impression having probably been produced on his mind by the heavy rains of that and the preceding day) that a flock, consisting of about 200 sheep, his property, which were feeding in a turnip field on the Banks of the Tyne, near to Corbridge, Northumberland, had been swept away by the overflowing of that river. The dream had such an effect upon him that he was induced to call upon a young man, his apprentice, and despatch him to the place in question at an early hour on Monday morning, with instructions to remove the sheep im rediately on to a higher ground, on no accoun to be dissuaded from so doing. The young man, after a ride of about 23 miles reached the field and proceeded to execute the orders given him when the farmer whose land the sheep had been placed remonstrated with him, and ridiculed the idea of removing them, assuring him that the were perfectly safe. The apprentice, however was firm in the performance of his duty, and before he had succeeded in removing the whole o the sheep, the flood broke down an embankment and covered the ield to a considerable depth the rapid current carrying off five of the flock which were borne along for some distance, but were finally secured in consequence of their fleeces being entangled in the hedges .- Dur

ham County Attertiser. THEFT AND SUICIDE-A German Jew, na med Judah Stettenheim, was brought up to this office on Wednesday, charged with having stoifty-six vards o ton and Robinson silk-mercers, of Regent-street The prisoner, who was a hawker, has on many occasions called at the shop, in order to dispos of his merchandize. On that morning he called in as usual, and offered some ot his articles fo sale; and while the shopman was looking over feelings of a third person, as on the sex of a per- | them, the prisoner placed his back against a recess, and putting his hands behind him, he contrived to remove the piece of silk in question, and dropped it into a bag which he held open for the purpose. The shopman was watching him, and had him given into custody. The prisoner had no defence to make, and was remanded to a future day, it being expected that a number of other complaints would be made against him. The prisoner was placed in the lock-up room, until the hour of conveying the prisoner to Tothillfields. On the officers going to summon him, about four o'clock, they found him suspended by his handkerchief, which he had passed through a couple of holes in the aperture looking into the room. He had previously sent off two letters to his friends in the city. The deceased was a young man.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

COMMITTAL FOR TRIAL OF THE REV. HEA TON DE CRESPIGNY, FOR AN ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD LORD PLYMOUTIL

MELTON MOWERAY, Dec. 10 .- This town, which has

been througed by the Gentlemen of the Chase ever since the commencement of the Hunting Season, has, within

the last few days, been thrown into a state of the greatest possible excitement, in consequence of the apprehen-sion, examination, and commitment for trial of a Clergyman well known in the metropolis-the Rev. Heaton do Crespiany—the Gentleman who made himself so conspicuous in the affairs of Mr. Wellesley Long Pole; and the son of Sir William de Crespigny, Bart., for sending a threatening letter to the Earl of Plymouth, who is now enjoying the sports of the Melton Hunt. The circumstances of the case are these: - A week r two are, the Earl of Plymouth received a communication from the Rev. Mr. de Cre-pigny, who was staying somewhere near Northampton, in which it was state that a Rev. Friend of his (Mr. E. Crespigny's) was or the eve of publishing a work, shuilar in character to the Memoirs of Harriette Wilson, in which the amours o his Lordship and those of Lady Hamilton would be mos particularly treated upon. The letter went on to stat hat he (Mr. de Crespigny) thought his Rev. Friend was a great blackguard, and no doubt his Lordship would be of the same opinion; but be that as it may, said the writer, the best plan for your Lordship to adopt would be to purchase the copywright of the work, which is to be disposed of for two thousand pounds; and if your Lordship thinks proper to forward me fifteen hundred pounds, I will advance the remaining 500 it's Lordship, on perusing the letter, immediately per-ceived that it was a deep-laid scheme on the part of the Reverend Gentleman to extort money from him, and resolved that the writer should not go unpunished.

His Lordship accordingly repaired to the house of Fletcher N. Norton, Esq. Magistrate for the Bramland Hundred of Leicessershire, and a resident of Meltor Mowbray, to whom he stated the circumstances, and Mowbray, 'to whom he stated the circumstances, and a warrant was subsequently granted for Mr. 'de Crespigny's apprehension. The warrant was entrusted to the hands of Mr. George Ouston, the High Constable of the borough of Leicester, and he immediately set off in a post-cinaise to Oundle, in Northampton-hire, and with difficulty apprehended him at a village called Oundle Wye, where he was staying. The constable hist no time in conveying his prisoner in a post-chaise towards Meiton Mowbray: but on their arrival in Leicester. the Melton Mowbray; but on their arrival in Leicester, the prisoner expressed a wish to walk the remaining part of the distance, which is fourteen miles. The officer said, that he was willing to grant every indulgence to him consistent with his duty as an Officer; but if he did walk, it would be on co. dition that they walked arm in

him, if they were to walk more assuder from each from Lord Ptymouth to treat his prisoner in every respect as a gentleman ought to be treated when under arrest, said to bits, that if he did allow him to walk by issued, he hoped that he would act like a genilem and not endeavour to escape. Mr. de Crespigny pro mised he would not attempt to get away; and they pro

couled lessurely along, aids by side, for a considerable distance, when the Rev. Gintleman suddenly turned round, and aiming a blow at the head of the Constable, felled him to the ground. The Constable was stunned; and the Rev. Gentleman, wishing to beat a retreat as and the Rev. Gentleman, wishing to beak a retreat as soon as possible, jumped into the canal and swam across. Having gained the other side of the canal, the Rev. Gentleman took the road leading to Harborough; and ran, dripping wet, till be arrived at the village of Kerington, a few miles distant, where he hired a post chaise, and ordered to be driven direct to Market Harborough, at the same time telling the manning of the chair that the same time telling the proprietor of the chaise that he had a vehicle there, which was in readiness to convey him to London. The constable, after recovering from the effects of the Revenue Convey him to London. The constable, after recovering from the effects of the Reverend Gentleman's blow, gave chase to the prisoner, and with much difficulty he ascentained that the prisoner had set off, in a post chaise, for Harborough. The Constable was close in pursuit; and having succeeded in hiring another chaise, immediately followed him. On arriving at Harborough, the constable speedily found where the Rev. Gentleman had deposited himself, the other chaise having not been in long; and proceeding to the Three Swans' nosting-house. deposited nimers, we other chains naving not been a long; and proceeding to the Three Swans' posting-house he apprehended the prisoner in the act of exchanging his wet clothes for an elegant suit of black. The constable was determined that his prisoner should not escape a second time; he therefore took the necessary precaution of handenfling his prisoner, which having he accompanied him in a chaise to Melton Mowbray where, without delay, he underwent an examination be fore Fietcher Norton Norton, Esq., and several other County Megistrates. The Rev. Gentleman, it is said confessed that he was the Reverend Gentleman alluded to n his own letter, and that no work of the kind alluded to was going to be published, though we cannot rouch Earl Plymouth was bound over to prosecute, and the

prisoner was committed to the Leicester county gaol, to take his trial at the next assizes.

On Saturday last, the prisoner arrived at Leicester Goal, in a post-chaise, and the circumstance has created a considerable degree of excitement in Leicester, as well as in Melton Mowbray. Ever since the Rev. Gentle man's incarceration, he has been in a high state of de lirium, supposed to have been caused by taking a severe cold from jumping into the Canal, in his endeavours to escape from the clutches of the officer. Dr. Freer and Dr. Arnull, two eminent physicians of Leicester, are it constant attendance upon the prisoner, who is pronounce

to be in an extremely precarious state.

The prisoner, we understand, is a relative of the Earl of Plymouth, and is acquainted with most of his Lordship's private concerns, which it appears he had taken advantage of by insinuating, unless he was bought off, would be made public.

Mr. Heaton de Crespigny's brother, who had come post haste from London, on hearing of the unfortunate post naste from Loboth, on hearing of the universal situation in which he was placed, visited him at the County Jail this day, [Wednesday,] after which he immediately repaired to Melton Mowbray, for the purpose of communing with the Noble Earl on the subject of his brother's misfortune.



PHILADELPHIA:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1829.

The SENATE took up the consideration of executive business, at an early hour on Monday, and remained with closed doors till the hour of adjournment.

GENERAL JACKSON, who arrived at Wheeling on the 28th ult. was expected at Washington vesterday.

At the general Synod of the Scottish Epis-COPAL CHURCH, held, last summer, at LAW-EVCY-KIRK, it was enacted that the Episcopal clergy of the UNITED STATES shall, in future, be equally eligible with those of ENGLAND and IRELAND to cures within the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church in SCOTLAND.

The coachman of a friend of ours-an Irishman as honest as he was illiterateand once the honor of serving of a Jury in the Mayor's Court. things, we believe, do not often happen now. Having heard the evidence, and received the Recorder's charge, in the first case that came before them, the foreman and his fellows laid their heads together in the jurybox, as they had seen others do before them. After a reasonable interval, Patrick stood up and looked toward the bench. The clerk enquired whether they had agreed. The foreman answered ves. " How say you gentlemen, &c." "Why, please your honor, some say one thing and some say, another. Some say he stole it, and some say not." To such a jury as this, perhaps, Sergeant Spankie addressed himself in a case of which we copy a short report from a LONDON pa-

Serjeant Spankie set up as a defence to an action of tresspass, that his client was ignorant of the law, and had offended the law in the belief that he was justified in what he was doing. The Learned Serjeant added, that the Jury were themselves ignorant of the law, which they must receive from the direction of the Learned Judge; and that ignorance, he begged them to oust receive from the direction of the understand, he did not mean to impute as an inexcusable defect, because that would be personal, and because was an ignorance which they laboured under in commo with all the lay gentlemen of the kingdom; that is with above ten millions of their fellow-sub with all who were not of the class of lawyers.

The CHIEF JUSTICE: You may go a little further, Brother Spankie.
Mr. Serjeant Spankie feared that he might; and he, therefore, appealed with more confidence to the Jury for their in ulgence to his client.

The case was finally terminated by a verdict that would

give the plaintiff no damages, except what would secure A treatise on the laws of literary property has been lately published by M. MAUGHAM, Secretary to the LONDON Law Institution. Besides carefully collecting the English stautes on the subject, with numerous decisions to illustrate them, the author has given view of the practice of foreign countries. As far as legislation is concerned, ENGLAND, it is said, is behind all other EUROPEAN countries, in protecting an author's interest in his own productions.

The filtration of oil through charcoal is recommended as a means of producing a flame as bright as that of the best gas. It s said to be practised in FRANCE with great success. In COPENHAGEN, charcoal made from bones has long been used for the purpose; and there the most rancid fish oils are said to be purified to a quality equal to that of the finest spermaceti. An establishment for refining cil in this mode is now forming at STOCKHOLM.

The SENTINEL of this morning contains a opy of a bill lately reported, in the House of Representatives of this State, by Mr. Box-ALL, chairman of the education committee. A summary of its provisions may be useful.

The citizen, of each township, city, or borough, entitled to vote for constables, after

ten days written or printed rotice signed by fifteen taxable inhabitants of the town city, or borough, may decide, by vote to be taken as at a general election, whether they will accept the provisions of the act, ar form themselves into one or more school districts. Those accepting may, at any election so called, define the limits of school districts within their respective townships, &c. and divide the same as they may deem necess ry for convenient instruction.

After the formation of the districts, three ersons, to be called school-men, are to be elected in each, for the terms of one, two, and three years, in the mode pointed out by the bill. In each subsequent year, a successor is to be chosen in place of him who term expires. Persons elected, and refue ing to serve, are to forfeit fifty dollars; bu no one is to be compelled to serve more than one term in nine years. School-men are to be exempt from serving on juries or in the militia, except in time of war, &c., and also from city, ward, and township offices. At any meeting called in the manner pointed out for elections, the number of schools within a district shall be fixed by ballot .-The school-men are then to estimate the amount necessary, and assess one half on all taxable property and persons within the district, according to the county rates for the same year. They are to issue their warrants for the collection and return to their treesurer within sixty days. The collector is to be paid, and shall be bound to proceed according to the laws for the collection of county rates and levies. As soon as may be, after the levy, the school-men are to cortify the same to the state treasurer, and draw on him for an equal amount, which he is directed to pay; provided that their certificate be accompanied by the collector's oath or affirmation, that he has collected the amount so certified.

The school-men of each district are reuired to appoint a suitable treasurer, who shall remain in office one year, giving boud with sureties.

Elections, after the first, to be held as those of constables, and at the same time and place. Returns to be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, &c. Convenient school-rooms are to be pro-

vided and furnished, and suitable teachers engaged, by the school-men, who are to pay the necessary expenses, out of the school funds of the district, by orders on their treasurer. The school-men are to moet once a month, giving due notice, to receive applic cations for admission of children above six years of age. They are to da number for each school; and, if all applants cannot be admitted, to apportion the time o attendance so as to give each child, as nearly as possible, an equal share of the benefit. They are also to determine the class books. excluding such as favour one religio more than others. Scholars not furnished with books and stationary, by their perents, masters or guardians, to be supplied by the school-men, and the cost added to the next annual tax on such parents, &c. with power to the school-men to remit the whole or any part. One or more of the school-men to

visit and examine each school once a month. Each school district to be a body corporate, with power to hold real and personal estate given for the purpose of aiding the schools.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth to be the general superintendent of common schools, and to report annually, to the legislature, on their condition, &c.

Persons, too distant from the public schools to partake the benefit, may, at the discretion of the school-men, be exempted from the tax. The accounts are to be ex amined by the auditors in the same mi as those of county officers. Vacancies the office of school-man to be supplied Quarter Sessions.

The bill has been made the order of day for the 19th instant.

Such occurrences as the execution of Jo HUNTON, and the conviction of a clery about the same time, for forgery, are seized, with great avidity, by the Lowne tors. Among the articles that had been s ted here, from their papers, we have not the radical Examiner's on the royal preretive of mercy. They are as well worth reas as the rest. "Our legal polity is mainly uphel by toasts, sentiments, and the burthens of old songs. The man who desired to vindicate to the King the prerogative of mercy in a popular man-ner, in The Quarterly Review, need only turn to the word mercy in Stockdale's "Index of Shakespeare," and by merely stringing together all the fine things that have been said on the good-like attribute, he would compound an article perfectly convincing of the expediency and wisdom of continuing the prerogative in the Crown. By the mere force of calling mercy & jewel, the business might be accomplished. The idea of jewels is necessary to crowns. Of all jewels, mercy is surely the brightest; " Would you rob your Monarch, your own dear Georgy, of his most precious stone?" At this appeal John Bull fairly blubbers with tenderness for the Roy-al baubles." In order, therefore, to take up this question with any hope of success, we must clear the ground of the metaphors before we venture to touch on the reasons. We must not hope to reach the head through the heart, by first representing the helpless state of the poor convict, whose appeals for the last consideration of his hard sentence are met by the private suggestions of idleness or malice, which he has no opportunity of encountering and correcting. The Jewel would prevail against this picture, as all Rusdell and Brydge's against the condemned sell The first object, therefore, should be to per honest and loyal Mr. Bulf, that the stone

sert of his person, and as painful and trouble- Y. and occupied as a carding, spinning and weavto his feelings as a stone, like other bodies out of place, is perfectly capable of being. The supapers, which never fail to set forth with all cal exactness the virtues of the best of Kings, have often told us that for days before his | St. Mary's river, and has been extensively en-Majesty receives the Recorder's Report, he is ed to uneasiness and full of anxiety from that seried to the hour of doom. This it is to have recious stone-this is a fit of the mercy. Pity, little people, is not an inordinately troubleme affection of the mind; we give it a free vent, and it goes forth in a sigh, a tear, or may be, in thing of the substance and value of a halfpensy; after this evaporation of virtue, the mind ales itself for its sweet pain by dwelling and wendering with a healing complacency on its gracions susceptibility so sensibly evinced. We have seen an honest creature's head touch the seventh heaven, after having given a copper to a beggar. The personal pity of a King, in conexion with his people's power, becomes, however, a much more troublesome guest, and a fine affect is excited between Ifis compassion and 10 duty, his tenderness for human life, and his 19 women, 36 boys and 21 girls-20 died of conreverence for divine justice. We would spare him this struggle. The sweets of extending mercy are not comparable with the more frequent distress of doubtingly withholding it. A Revisionary Tribunal would refleve the Monarch of this constant and sore trouble, substitute a more intelligible principle than has been disguised under the name of mercy, and give better effect, by better means, to the same real end .- Louisiana, after four ballotings, by a plurality We occasionally see it stated, that his Majesty of one vote. has been graciously pleased to commute A. B.'s centence from death to transportation. Now there is no graciousness whatever in this or any sel set, for if A. B. merited not death, but father, the grand father, and the great grand transportation, what would his Majesty be if he father; the daughter, the mother and the grand whered the vadue sentence to be carried into mother; the mother, and daughter, and grand effect? It would be in effect a misprison of mother; the son, the grand son, and the great murder. All that is vulgarly set down to the grand son, all in a dance on the same floor at account of mercy in the Crown should, if worthy the same time. of praise or approval, he placed to the account of Justice. The Crown, which corrects the too heavy sentence of the Criminal Court, reduces it to the standard of Justice; if it does more than this, it betrays the trust of the people. Mercy, se an antithesis to Justice, is a good cheat to the understanding. When justice deserves its name, morey in the belitting degree has regulated the law: but our legislators make the law according to the state directions for a scene of butchery in an old tragedy, "as bloody as may be," and leave the correction of the excess to the much landed attribute of the Throne. Mercy thus comes in remedy of the law, but not of justice. difference between the law as it is, and the law as it ought to be. There are cases of entire error in the administration of the law, as well as of the excess of punishment. It clearly is not mercy which relieves the prisoner from the inliction of the awarded wrong, but strict justice. It is of much consequence to understand that what is termed Royal Mercy is, in all cases where it is not perniciously exercised, Royal Justice; for by this correct interpolation of ex-pressions, we get rid of the dangerous metaphor of "the brightest jewel," and it is readily perceived that the object being justice, it were wire to furnish the regular machinery for carrying it into effect. Compassion is supposed to be a feeling all-sufficient in all men, and we may safely leave the King to pity unassisted even by Mr. Peel; but justice is not an affair of mere sentiment, and it will be admitted that the most ex-

The New-York Evening Post states that Col. Pickering, whose death is announced, had been for nearly or quite a year engaged in writing a work of deep interest to the people of this country, the life of Hamilton, for which he was eminently qualified by his personal intimacy with that illustrious man during the most important and interesting periods of his political his-

practised in judgment for decision; pleaders to

present or remove objections; publicity to ensure

care and rectitude."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday, a committee consisting Mesers. TAREWELL, SANFORD, and WEBS-TEX, was appointed to ascertain and report made for declaring who is elected President and Vice President of the United States, and to notify the individuals elected of such election. At a pure before one, the Senate process, in which before one, the Senate proceeded to the her were occupied till three o'clock.

The presenting of petitions in the House of resentatives on Monday occupied nearly an Sour. One or two bills were then reported from Committees; one of which was a bill the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton. The House then resumed, in Committee of

boto on the state of the Union, the bill for servation and repair of the Cumberland when Mr. A. STEVENSON (the Speaker) at some length against the constitutional of Congress to erect toll gates, or assume diction over the road. Ir. MERCER then obtained the floor in reply,

as it was near the usual hour of adjournnent, and Mr. MERCER was in a weak state from indisposition, the bill was passed over.

The Committee then, on motion of Mr. SPAGUE, took up the Bill to repeal the duties on tonnage, which was also read and passed

The Committee then took up the Bill to au-

therize the purchase and distribution of 500 copies of Gordon's Digost of the Laws. There was an amendment made, on motion of

Mr. MARVIN, on this Bill, giving a copy to each incorporated college in the Union.

The Committee then rose and reported pro gress on the Cumberland Road bill. The biff to repeal the duties on tonnage

postponed till to-morrow.

The House adjourned before the question was taken on a motion made to amend the bill relative to the purchase and distribution of Gordon's Digest, which motion was to reduce the number from 300 to 250, and to prevent the r distribution among the members of the two Houses of Congloss

TTEMS.

The Mayor of Baltimore has called a meeting of his fellow citizens to devise means for assist ing the poor in this inclement season.

A small frame building, at the N. W. corner of Crown and Callowhill streets, was broken open on Monday night, and robbed of a considerable quantity of boots and shoes. barm .- Scientific Gazette.

Agures in his Monarch's head geer is, if it | The large and substantial building owned by needs be a stone, a stone in the tenderest Dr. Phillips, at Phillipsburgh, Orange county, N. ing factory, was consumed by fire on Friday last: estimated loss from 5 to 6000 dollars.

The Sugar Culture in Georgia prospers. Mr. Kingsley, who lives on the Florida side of the gaged in it, says that he has never seen any from New Orleans equal to his own.

Some very fine Shad were caught in the north west branch of Cape Fear River, on the 21st .-On the 26th a considerable supply was brought to market, and sold at 50 cts per pair. By weight they were much cheaper than any fish in the market. They were fine, fat and large.

The Washington Chronicle states, on good authority, that Lake Jackson, in Florida, about 30 miles in length, has suddenly sunk ten feet; and the Indian cabins and peach trees are plainly discernable at the bottom. The foundation of this lake is said to be limestone, and cavernous.

Niel Johnson, charged with the murder of Peterson, in Charleston, S. C. has been acquitted. The New! York city Inspector reports the deaths of 102 persons during last week-26 men.

The Charleston Courier of the 26th ult. says -" The line ship Saluda, arrived from New York, on Saturday, brought a number of fresh codish-the first that have been offered in our market for several years "

The Hon. Edward Livingston has been elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of

A correspondent of the Wheeling Gazette says -I saw on the evening of the 1st Jan. 1829, in my neighborhood, in Tyler County, Va. the

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Monday, February 2,-Pursuant to adjournment the Court met this morning at the Capital. Present, as on Saturday, six Justices.

Proclamation being made, the Court No. 44. - Daniel Jackson and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. John Twentyman. This cause was argued by Mr. J. W. TAYLOR for the

Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 A. M.

New York Feb. 3 .- Last evening, during the evere snow-storm, a gang of light-fingered gentry entered several stores in William-street, heween Maiden-lane and John-street, and collected and carried away a quantity of dry goods. The first person who discovered the robbery was Mr. Creed, who missed fifty pair of gloves, some Irish linen, and other articles. He immediately stepped into his neighbour's (Mr. Frankin Hedge's,) where he saw two suspicious felows, with large bundles under their cloaks. They had, it appears, added to their stock, from Mr. Hedge's store, a large package of hose and other articles.) On Mr. Creed's asking the men what they had under their coats, they ran off towards Maiden-lane; but on crying Stop thief!" one of them was arrested and committed. He was this morning brought beore Mr. Justice Valentine, and recognised by the elder Hays as having been let out of the Penitentiary three days ago. When asked by the Magistrate whether he had any choice beween the State Prison and the Penitentiary he eplied, "Not at all, your honour." He was thereupon sentenced to the latter for six months. He calls himself Edward Power Jackson. Th other fellow, who had possession of the gloves

made his escape. The house No. 112 Liberty street, corner of Greenwich street, was also entered vesterday. between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, by a black female, and a quantity of ladies' wearing apparel taken therefrom. The thicf proceeded to the fourth story, opening the doors of two rooms on her way up; one of which she found occupied by a sick lady, and the other by some hildren. She was met on her way down by the lady of the house, who supposing her a wash woman to a family in the house, did not suspect

Three men, named Abraham and John Bartey and John F. Dicher, were apprehended in the southern part of Schoharie county, N. Y. week before last, for passing counterfeit money. About \$1000 in spurious money was found upon them. The bills were of the following descriptions: Bank of Wilmington, Brandywine, five bills of \$20 each. Bank of Utica, letter A. 13 bills of \$10 each. Agricultural Bank, Mass. letter A. two bills, \$5 each. Chenango Bank, letter D. six bills, §3 each. Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany, letter S. Thos. W. Olcott, cashier, B. Knower, president, 130 bills,

Westchester (N. Y.) Feb. 2 .- A serious acident occurred last week in Yorktown, we are informed, which must be added to the catalogue of fatal consequences resulting from an inautious use of fire-arms. We understand, that person, (whose name we have not learnt,) in room where the deceased was at work at shoes, took the lock from a loaded gun, and after having oiled it, replaced it, and while in the act of trying the flint by snapping it, it is supposed some powder of the barrel getting in the pan, it went off, lodging its con'ents into the lower part of the back of the sufferer. The accident appened on Wednesday of last week, and we are told the unfortunate man lingered until Saturday last, when he expired. The name of the leceased was John Hornsby, an Englishman by pirth. No censure we believe is attached to the individual by whom it occurred, yet we doubt not his own feelings, and the sympathising feelings of the community, will induce a stricter caution in the use of fire arms.

STORE BREAKING .- The store No. 66, Marcet street, was entered on Saturday night last, from the entrance of Fayette street. The roque contented himself with taking the silver part of the change which he found in the drawer, leaving about a hundred cents behind. He entered through the window of the counting room, and is supposed to have cut his hand in thrust-ing it through a pane of glass to unpin the bar, as there are some traces of blood on the floor as also on the snow in the yard where he left he draw after rilling it of part of its contents. -Baltimore Chron

SPIRIT VARNISH FOR MIXING WITH CO-LOURS TO BE LAID UPON WOOD .- In a matras. capable of containing two Paris pints of liquid. ou put a pint, or about two pounds, of good spiwine, and throw in four ounces of shellac broken into small pieces, together with two ounces of gum sandarach, and one ounce of gum mastic grossly powdered; also add one ounce o oil of spike, and place the vessel upon a ring of straw, laid upon the bottom of a boiler filled with water; the whole must be then heated in a furnace over a charcoal fire, and the contents be stirred from time to time, until the gum is entirely melted; but care is to be taken that the spirit of wine he not beated to its boiling point. This varnish, when cold, is fit to mix with le black, vermillion, or other opaque colours where the colour of the varnish itself does no

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. W. T. Brantiy, Mr. LEONABD KITTINGER, to Miss ELIZA B. ORE, all of this city.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE -- Last the Grand Ballet of The Barber of Seville This Evening, Feb. 4, will be presented, the Comedy, in 3 acts, called WAYS AND MEANS; or, a Trip to in 3 acts, called WAYS AND MEANS; or, a Trip to Dover.—Sir David Dunder, Mr. Kilner—Tiptoe, Sefton. After which, the Grand Ballet, in 3 acts, called "THE BARBER OF SEVILLE," or Almavira at Rosine — Almavira, Mons. Leon—Figaro, Benoni—Bartolo, Feltman—Basil, Hypolite—Rosina, Mad'selle Rarenot usanna, Estelle. The Entertainments to conclude with susanna, Letelle. The Entertainments to conclude with the laughable Farce of the SPECTRE BRIDE-GROOM; or, Ghost in Spite of Himself.—Mr. Nico-lemus, Mr. Blake—Squire Aldwinkle, Küner. On Fri-lay, the new piece of IS IT A LIE?—And, for the irst time, the Admired Ballet, in which the Corps of PARISIAN DANCERS will appear, called the SIX NNOCENTS. Mr. E. FORREST having kindly endered his valuable services for the benefit of the idow and children of Tryal Deaves, will have the bo nor of appearing before the public on that occasion, for the last time positively, prior to his departure for New Orleans. Particulars will be duly announced.

Doors open at 51 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 61

Orchestra, 51-Boxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents-Galery, 25 cents. Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box

Office, from 10 antil 3 o'clock.

PEBRUARY.	SUN		SUR		WATER.		MOON'S PHANES.	
4 WEDNESDAY.	6	56	5	4	4 2	21	- 3	70 4
5 THURSDAY	6	55	5	5	1 3	1	1 =	2 2
C FRIDAY	6	54	5	6	3	41		
7 SATURBAY	6	53	5	7	-5	21	65 ×	
S SUNDAY	6	52	5	8	5	6	40 %	
9 MONDAY	6	51	5	9	5	52	20:00	12 0
O TUESDAY	6	43	5	11	6	50	37	10 00

SHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- Arrived, Br. ship Lord-Gamer, Taylor, from Newcastle, with coal, crates, &c. Sheastone, and J. Gore. Stoke, Dec. 24th, it the Downes, ship Cambria, for New York, waiting wind. Jan 24th, lat. 37 11, lon. 64 19, Br. ship Co-rinthian, from St. Andrews for Demarara 30th, lat. 37 2. Ion. 6), sohr. Hoston, of Prospect from Halifax for latituders, with loss of sails, &c.
Ship President, Halsey, 8 days from Charicston, with

oiton, rice, &c. Passenger, Mr. E. Peet. Schr. Angenoa, Smith, 17 days from St. Barts, with molisses, sugar, old copper and specie. Left, Jan. 1 th brigs Caroline, from Wilmington, disc.; Betsey, from Swansey, do; schrs. Leonora, Parrish, Baitimore, 6 days; Virginia, George, from N. C. just arrived; En terprize, Watsen, for Furks Island, soon; Aldeberetto Andrews, for St. Thomas, same day; Lucretia: Four-Brothers, Baker, N. C. 4 days; Albert, M'Donald, disc. Brig Jane, Fowler, hence, arrivel 13th, and sailed next day for St. Thomas. Brig Stranger, for New Haven via Turks Island, sailed 2 days before. oke, 28th, lat. 86 30, lon. 73 15, brig Prometheus, 23 lays from Moraicabo for New York, was in a leaky condition, and intended putting into Norfolk. Same day, in a heavy blow, lost our foretopmast. 31st, off

the Hook, carried away the main boom. Schr. Alpha, Gardner, 30 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with coffee, fustic &c. Passenger, Capt. S. Moore, late of schr. Altimira, of New York, sold .-Left Jan. 5th, brigs Emeline, for Charleston, unc.; Fenelon, of Salem, do; Washington, of Portland, do; Socrates, for Porto Rico, in 5 days; schrs. Eliza, Piggot, for Philadelphia; Eagle, for Baitimore. Schr. Elizabeth City, from Turks Island for New Orleans. arrived 2d in distress, leaky and short of provisions. Off the Harbour, passed a large brig beating in, showing a signal with 123 in it. Spoke, 27th, off Cape May, schi

ulton, hence for St. Thomas. Cleared, ship St. George, Taubman, Liverpool. Sailed, Ship Tennessee, Fowler, New Orleans,

Barque Diana, Sudgden, London.
Brigs Rodney, Thompson, Liverpool; Augusta, Schoults, Antwerp; Dalmarnock, Kinnement, Liverpool The sloop Gen. Jackson, is ashore on the Hook in de. BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Arrived, brig Shawmut, Wing.

MARBLEHEAD, Jan. 31st. - Arrived, supply schr MARBLEHEAD, Jan. 31st.—Arrived, supply schr. Eagle, Snow, from a cruise. Spoke the following vessels; Jan. 8th, barque Garland, supplied her; 14th brig Charles Amburgher, from Sicily for Boston, supplied her; 18th, an English brig from Bay of Funday, for W. Indies, for Nova Scotia; brig Romp, from Salem, for St. Michaels; 23d, Halifax packet, from Halifax for Boston; brig Eight Sons, from Boston; 28th, English brig Hero, from St. Andrews, for Demarars.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 30th.—Cleared, brig Gossynium, Foster, Surjaam.

pium, Foster, Surinam BATH, Jan. 28th. - Sailed, brig Harward, Tallman

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 28th .- Sailed, brig Margaret, Leach, Buenos Ayres. Schr. Harriet, Tripe, Jeremie. w Place,

Cleared, 29th, ship Ann, International Sailed, schip Shaw, Davis, Savannah.
CHARLESTON, January 27 — Arrived, British ship Robert Ker, Boyd, Belfast, sailed Dec. 13th, Salt and Potatoes. Passengers, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Gilliland, and Potatoes. Passengers, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Gilliland, and 20 in the steerage. Sailed in co. with British brig Jessy, for Mobile. Left British ship James Baillie, Jackson; and British brig Rosebank, Boyd, for Mobile, to sail 20th Dec. The British brig William, Larmour, from Liverpool for this port, put into Belfist, 12th Dec. in distress. The British brig Veronica, Eustace, sailed from Liverpool for this port about 20th Nov. had been spoken dismasted by a vessel arrived at Liverpool. The day Caut. B. sailed he learnt that she had been emuloy. spoken dismasted by a vesset arrived that been employ-day Capt. B. sailed he learnt that she had been employ-Br. brig Gca. Brown, Sharpe, Liverpool, sai'ed Dec.
5, salt, coal, mdze. &c. The first 24 days after sailing, experienced dreadful heavy gales from the which we lost many of our spars and sails. On the 17th ult. while laying to, a tremendous heavy sea broke on board, which took away several stauncheons, bulwarks, rail covering board, capstain and companion, and did a great deal of damage. 18th, bore up for Cork.— 22d, off Mizen Head, took the wind from the Eastward. which enabled us to proceed shaping our course to the

Southward, to enable the crew to recruit and repair da-mages. Left ships Majestic, Page, for New Orleans, ready for sea; Samuel Robertson, Choate, and Perfect rince, for this port, do. Brig Troy, Bourne, New-Orleans, and 9 days from Brig Mary, Maxwell, Havana, 10 days.

Brig Catharine, Welsman, N. Orleans, and from the Balize. Cleared, brig Benezet, Shearman, Hamburg. Brig Cygnet, Fogg, Havre. Schr. Koret, Hough, St. Johns, E. F. Steam boat Hamburg, Boyden, Augusta. WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 23.--Arrived, brig

rio, Rodick, Porto Rico. Brig Crusader, Fletcher, Matanzas. Brig Columbia, Lane, Boston. Schr. Magnet, Brown, Martinique. Cleared, brig Pamelia, M'Kown, Martinique. Brig Gover, Thompson, Aux Cayes. Brig Edward, Berry, St. Barts. Fr. brig Ceres, Lengaigne, Guadalonne. Brig Elizabeth, Higgins, Havana. Brig Pilgrim, Freeman, St. Barts. Brie Susan & Jane, Fulton, Martinique Schr. Alpha, Pratt, Martinique.
Schr. John Hampden, Nelson, Guadalonpe.
Schr. Maria, Snow, Curacoa.
Schr. Trenton, Jameson, St. Croix.
Schr. Gov. Parvis, Chisholm. St. Barts.
SAVANNAH, Jan. 26.—Arrived, ship Helen Mar,

larison, New York, 5 days.

Brig Knott, Crockett, New York, 5 days. Sailed, ship Com. Preble, Robinson, Liverpool. Ship Bowditch, Scott, Liverpool. Brig Leopard, Harris, Providence.

JUST RECEIVED, ND for sale by SAPPINGTONS & GEM-

articles, viz. Super blue, black and olive Cloths,

do. do. do. 4-4 and 6-4 red Paddings, White and red Flamels, Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Black and blue-black Gross de Naples and Florences, Vigonia C. saimeres, new style Silk Vesting, 7 6, 4-4 Irish Lineus, Long Lawns, Cambric Hdkfs. Cashmere Shawls, Cambrie, Jaconet, and Book Mus

lins, Plain and figured Swiss Muslins, Canton Crajes, Men's and Women's lined Gloves, very superior,
do. do. Hoskin. do.
Cotton, silk and worsted Hesiery, gauze, sett and cap

Ribbons.
With a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for each or acceptances, by the Subscribers.

feb. 4—tf

GUITAR MUSIC.

THE Lonely Heart; Rosina my dearest; Dances and Waitzes, The sound of her native litar; Watchman; Oh, never fall in Love; d'Ici Guitar; Watchman; On, never tail in Lore; a let voyez; Think on me; Oh, am I then remembered still; Wilt thou meet me there, Lore; Six Leendlers; &c. together with a large assortment of Piano Forte Music, Plate and Lithographic, constantly on sale, by R. II. HOBSON, No. 147 Chemat street, opposite the U. S. Bank

UNITED STATES REPORTS.

HIS day is published by PHILIP H. NICK-LIN, Law Bookseller, 175 CHESNUT STREET, A DIGEST of the DECISIONS in the SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT COURTS, AND DISTRICT COURTS of the United States, by RICHARD S. COXE, I large volume, royal octa

VIEWS OF PHILADELPHIA, NO. 4. ONTAINING, Christ Church, Fairmoun Water Works, the Swedish Church, and St. Ste phen's Church, is received and for sale by R. H. HOBSON,

No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank.

COXE'S DIGEST.

HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, A DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS in the Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, and District Courts of the United States, by RICHARD S. COXE. feb. 4-tf

THE DISOWNED. UST received and for sale, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, THE DISOWNED, by the author of Pelham,

> Avoc 1st. - But for what canse?" Volpone, Act 4, scene 5.

" Corb-1 disown him!

Patents and Patentees. AVING formerly been employed by the United States, in the department for patenting useful inventions, and having since that period prepared, during many years, all papers pointed out by law for obtaining patents, without one solitary instance ever ocobtaining patents, without one solitary instance ever oc-curring of having a petition, drawing, or specification ever rejected at the Patent Office. I now respectfully make known to all persons concerned, that much time, great and unnecessary trouble, tedious delays, labour and concy, expended in long journeys to Washington, may e saved to them, if their papers shall previously be probe saved to them, if their papers shall previously be pro-berly and methodically arranged, and their drawings had. Irish whiskey, 3th proof, 2 hads. Scotch do do

listinctly and specifically obtained.

It is not sufficient that the instrument should be writen in good laneuage, but the whole sught to be embecorresponding with scientific lore in the words and tenor describing the object, because it forms an essential part of the patent, consequently its validity, in almost every case of exception, would be determined upon the averments laid down in the specification. Therefore, out the most particular attention to full, clear, as plicit clucidations, every patent must be held upon very had security, sol many have been pronounced null and yold under judicial investigation, owing to some defect in the body of the description, notwithstanding claborate pains had been taken to multiply vague and unmeaning law phrases to no purpose, clearly evincing gross deficiate and manifest demonstrations of the mechanic powers when applied to machinery.

Letters, if post paid, just be promptly answered,

and all requisite papers, drawings, &c. furnished, and patents obtained and forwarded to any part of the United States at much less cost than can possibly be done by individuals unrequainted with the business. Apply to JAMES AKIN, 6-b. 4-diweo3t6m No. 17 Chesnut street, Philad

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. Perfumery and Fancy Soap Warehouse,

DOBERT HILL, No. 24 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, has opened an extensive assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN PERFU-MERY, comprising all Low's celebrated Fancy Soaps, Rigge's Vegetable and Military Shaving Soap, Napies Soap, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Essence of Tyre and Kalydor, Low's Fragrant Perfume, Reeve's & Clout's Durable Ink, London Hair and Tooth Brushes, Smyth's London Tooth Brushes, in sets, Ward's Lavender Wa ter, Golding's Rose Water, Aromatic Vinegar, Antique Oil, Eau d' Hungri, Extract a' la Marechall, Extract de Portugal, Esu de Cologne and Lavender Water, in great varieties, Vegetable Rouge, Gentlemen's and La-dies' Dressing Cases, Dressing Combs, Razors and Scissors, Hair Powder, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Genuine Otto of Roses, in Fancy Bottles and Boxes, and every article connected with the Toilet.

At the above Establishment will constantly be kept an extensive assorment of all the well known Fancy Soaps, PERFUMERY and COSMETICS, manufactured by N. SMITH PRENTISS, New York, including all his Fancy Soaps in great variety, Emollient, Oxygen, Mask, and Otto of Rose Soap, Shaving Cakes, Cosmetic, and Otto of Rose Wash Balls, Lip Salve, Lavender Water, Bear's Oil, Almond Paste, Cold Cream, Honey Water, Esprit de Rose, Extract of Roses, Musk, Jessanina and Lavender, Paral Powder, Carbonic Dentificamine and Lavender, Pearl Powder, Carbonic Dentrifice

Also, Prentiss' 4 sided Razor Straps. Country Mcr-Also, Prentiss' 4 sided mazer supplied on the lowe chants and wholesale Dealers supplied on the lowe feb. 4-2w

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FOREIGN MEDICINE, No. 14, for February, 1829, co t. D. is this day published by E. LITTELL, No. 136

CONTENTS. Thoughts on Contagion. By Dr. Winterbottom, (continued.) From the Edinburgh Medical and Sur-gical Journal. Observations on a Peculiar Swelling of the Lower

Extremities after Fever. Ibid.
Remarks on Dr. Lucas's Paper on the Circulation From the London Medical and Surgical Journal. Mr. Averill on the Removal of Loose Substances from the Knee Joint. From the London Medical and Physi-

Remarks on the Influence of Terrestial Radiation in determining the Site of Malaria. From the Philosophi Mr. Syme on the Nature of Indiannation. From the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal. On the Proximate cause of Inflammation. From the London Medical and Physical Journal.

Mr. Bacot on Syphilis. From the London Medical Gazette.
On the Specific Effect of Atmospheric Poison on various Structers of the Body, as connected with the Production of Disease, especially Fevers. Ibid. Dr. Ebermaier on a Disease of the Stomach which produces well defined Perforation of its Tunics, withou

softening of their surrounding Structure. From the London Medical and Physical Journal.

Remarks on M. Dupuytren's Treatment of Hæmorrhoids. From the London Medical Gazette.

Case of Osteo-Sarcoma of the Lower Jaw. From the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal.

Sone in the Bladder successfully treated by Lithe trity. From the Lancet. Hydatid of the Liver. From the London Medical

Peforation of the Intestines by a Worm. Ibid. Case of Extirpation of the Uterus. From the Lan-

Remarks on the Extirpation of the Uterus. From the London Medical Gazette.

Dr. Maccuiloch on Malarious Diseases. From the

Medico-Chirurgical Review.

Memoir on Visceral Neuralgia. Ibid. Observations on the Anatomy and Diseases of the Kidneys and Uterus. From the London Medical and Physical Journal. Researches into the Causes, Nature and Treatment o

the Diseases of India, and of Warm Climates generally. By James Annesley, Esq. From the Medico-Chirurgi-Mr. Travers on Luxation of the Femur. From the London Medical Gazette.

Medical and Philosophical Intelligence. Puerperal Insanity; Case of Tetanus, with Inflam-mation of the Spinal Chord, and Disease of the Anterior Roots of the Spinal Nerves; Hydrophobia; Struc-ture of the Veins; Difference of the Blood in the Veins and Capillary Vessels; Vaccination; Deformity of the Thigh, arising from Fracture, cured by an Operation; Urmary Caccin; Extirpation of a Cancerous Uterus; Rupture of the Uterus, and Passage of the Feetus into the Biadder, Analysis of Various Matter; Origin of the Bladder, Analysis of Variolus Matter; Origin of the Plaque; New Operation for the Stone; Another Operation for the Stone; Another Operation for the Stone; Another of the Septum Ventriculorum Cordis; Nymphomania; Chemical Characters of Strychnine; New Method for Studying the Cavity of the Bony Labyrinth; On the Fermentation of Opium applied to the Extraction of Morphine; Internal Change in the Position of Particles in Solids; New preparation of Magnesia; New Method of Preserving Anatomical Preparations; Method of Preventing the Evaporation of Spirits; Solanum Dulcanara used externally, Hyosciamus Niger; Medicinal Properties of the Bark of the Root of the Ricinus Communis.

New Publications and Literary Intelligence. Price 6 per annum.

BACK GAMMON TABLE. AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold wholesaic or retail, by the subscri-her, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia. For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so

requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that an further comment on the subject will be necessary.

GEO. ALCHIN, feb. 4—2m No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & Co. 127 MARKET STREET.

Extensive Sale of Superfine Clothe. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, on 6 months credit, without reserve an entire invoice of: 27 cases containing three hundred and ten pieces su-

ertine and second quality eloths, consisting blacks, olives, browns, greens and clarets.

The attention of trade is particularly directed to this sale, the cloths have just been imported, and comprise by far the best assortment we have ever offered at auc-

Smyrna Wool at Private Sale. 50 bales clean Smyrna Wool of superior quality.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

VALUABLE OLD WINES. On Thursday morning, the 12th Feb. at 11 o'clock, in the cellar of Warehouse No. 68 South Front street, entitled to debenture, to close several consignments 25 butts, 62 hlids. 18 qr. casks old Sherry pipes, 20 hhds, 20 gr. casks, 20 half gr. casks of L. P. Madeira wine, of superior quality, 18 pipes 20 qr. casks superior old Port wine, 80 qr casks L. P. Teneriffe wine, a quantity of Champaigne and Madeira wine, in

GROCERIES. On Friday merning, at II o'clock, at the Auction

Store, 25 hhds. New Orleans sugars, 100 boxes brown Havana do.; 25 bbls. white Brazil do.; 10 bbls. 65 bags cof-fee; 20 bbls. ground ginger, 4 bbls. Cayenne cloves; 40 but siles 2 and 5 thread Calcutta twine; 100 boxes and hhds. Dutch madder; 20 boxes mustard; 50 jars Eng sh do.; 300 drums fresh firs. a consignment, 5 casks Bridport herring,

Also, 47 cases assorted cordials, 192 jarsh fresh Spaish olives, 10 cases liquorice paste, 50 drums Sultana misins 5 bbls canary seed.

On Tuesday morning, 10th inst. at 114 o'clock, at the aucton store, No. 54, South Front street, Philadelphis, will be sold, at a credit of six months, The CARGO OF TEAS per ship ASIA, SHEED,

paster, from CANTON consisting of 537 chests YOUNG HYSON TEAS, do. 1301 chests HYSON SKIN Also, 2986 matis CASSIA. Catalogues will be ready.

norning of sale. GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

nd the noisters open for examination early on the

AT PRIVATE SALE. 50 gallon stand casks, liquor kegs, scales, weights and measures, with sundry articles belonging to a grocery establishment, all in good order, being but a short time in

se. -Inquire as above.

CARD .- The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six mo their accommodation, he has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitchen furniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the auction store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, op-posite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his be-lief, that all goods left there for sale, will command as good prices as at any other establishment in the city: the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Should the store not be open, please apply a possible. Should the store not be open, p

Ail sales as usual promptly settled so soon as effected. GEO. P. BONNIN. The days of public sale will generally be on Wednes-days and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at any other time when requested.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON. AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. BOOK SALE.

Th's evening,
A general assortment of Books and Stationary,
Among which are, Scott's Napoleon, 3 vs. Rollin, Josephus, Lights and Shadowa, Baxter's Saint's Rest,
Bunyan's Holy War, Beauties of Blair, Sterne, Johnon, and Burke, Scenes in the United States, Dict. of Quotations, Lalla Rookh, Don Quixote, Indian Wars, Goldsmith's, Moore's, Byron's, Pope's, and Burns' Works, Robertson's America, Walker's Dictionary, Ovid, Crockford's Life in the West, Almacks, Child

of the Abbey, Mysteries of Udolpho, &c. &c. SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. To-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store No. 8 South Third street,

A large assortment of hardware, cutlery and jupanned Consisting of fine pen and pocket knives, table and desert do. German and east steel handsaws, 6 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. old English and silver steel razors, brass and plated candlesticks, Scotch braces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, seissors, pearl, shell and buck handle

Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold breast pins, finger rings, gold and silver watches. Printing and Hanging Paper at Private

Sale. 200 reams of medium paper. Also, 250 do. hanging do. which will be sold low, for cash or approved paper. Also, cap and letter paper from \$2 to 3 50 per ream, ledgers, day books, &c.

(Tobacco, Snuff and Segar Store, _) NO. 44 PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,

WEST AVENUE NORTH END, HERE may be had Cigars and Tobacco of the following highly celebrated Brands, viz: CIGARS.-Flint's, Martin's and Cabanas's best yellow and brown (warranted genuine) half Spanish do; Connecticut seed do.; American and Burlee; First quality Free cigars, from the Island of St. Domingo. - Neat

y packed in whole, half and quarter boxes.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Balti more and Richmond Cavendish, manufactured by My-ers, Brown, Crasby and others of equal fame, old and of superior quality; Lorillard's fine cut chewing and smoking do. do; Ladies' twist and Cavendish do.; Lasmoxing do. do; Ladies' twist and Cavendish do.; La-fayette and Virginia do.; half Spanish and common smoking tobacco; German pipes, by the box.—All of which will be put up to order, wholesale or retail, in lots to suit purchasers, at a small advance, for cash. SNUFFS.—Macouba in bottles and jars; Lorillard's do.; Delaroux do. do.; Natchitoches; The French man's taste, or Rappee; scented Rappee; plain do.; Scotch Snuff, loose or in jars; Irish high toast do.; do. Blackguard, do. - They are all warranted for 12 months

Should they spoil, they may be returned, and the mo-ney will be refunded. With a handsome assortment of plain and fancy say boxes, eigar tubes, tobacco pouches and boxes, plated pipes, very handsome, Tonqua and Vanilla beans, steel tinder boxes, pearl, Russia feather and japanned cizar cases.

NOTICE. ORRIS & KENNEY, of the Philadelphia Album, having published in their paper an article reflecting on me as collector, &c. of that establishment, I deep it due to myself publicly to state, that any inferences drawn from their accounts are not entitled to credit, in as much as their books are kept without any correctness; as a proof of which I have in without any correctness; as a proof of which I have in my possession the names of an unreasonable number of subscribers, who have paid their bills at the office and taken receipts from Morris & Kenney themselves, who have not been credited.—Subscribers to the Album, be careful of your receipts. It can only be necessary for me to say further, as a reply to all their slander, that I left their employ of my own accord, and convery to their most urgent solicitations, rather than be treated in respect of my naw as they have treated most of those respect of my pay as they have treated most of the who have done their work. JOSEPH KEYS.

feb. 4-lt TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. DOYLIES, &c.

HANDSOME assortment of the above, consisting of VARIOUS SIZES, AND ELEGANT ATTERNS, just received and for sale, by CHARLES CANY, No. 5 South Second street.

WANTED, TEACHERS for Infant Schools, application to be made at No. 105 Arch street. feb. 3-4 Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 98 NORTH FRONT STREET.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Our sale of Domestic Goods will take place as advertised on Tuesday the 10th February. Manufacturers and others who intend Goods for the sale, will particularly oblige us, by leaving their invoices by Saturday evening.

PACRAGE SALE

OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.
On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit, 150 packages of tresh desirable spring goods, comprising a handsome assortment of choice goods.
Comprising a great variety of pantaioon staffs, prints, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, vestings, hose, &c.
Sample packages will be open for examination, with catalogues, at our stores, No. 63 Market street.

CHINA SILKS, NANKEENS, &c. Also, 100 cases China silks, consisting of black le-vantine bilkfs. black satins, crape shawls, embroidered and satin figured black and coloured crape dresses, black and coloured crapes, sarsnets, senshaws, &c. Also, 1500 pieces pankin dye blue nankeens

PACKAGE SALE

OF DOMESTIC GOODS. On Tuesday, February 10, on a liberal credit, 200 packages American Manufactured Goods, viz: Tickings, checks, chambrays, ginghams, plaids, striper iapers, dennams, olive drillings, towelling, nankeess; rown and bleached shirtings, sheetings, &c. Goods will be arranged at No. 63 Market street, and catalogues ready one day previous.

> BY R. F. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALD.

Canton sale Silks, 500 packages China sills comprising a general assortment of China siiks, elegant roles, senshaws, sarsenets, black levantine lidkis, black hidkis. Canton crape shawis. es, senshaws, sarsenets, evantine shawls, coloured and black Canton crapes. NANKEENS.

Will be added to the silk sale, 2000 ps. nankeen dye blue nankeens. 1200 jes, mamee chop ling do. Catalogues will be ready and samples open one day previous to sale.

PACHAGE SALE

OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. On Saturday morning, the 14th of February, 200 packages American Manufacture, consisting of general assortment of colored and brown goods, viz: Tickings, plaids, checks, fustians, cords, brown and eached muslins, shirrings, sheetings, &c. Catalogues will be ready one day previous to the

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO.

83 CHESNUT STREET.

FRESH HARDWARE. To-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store, A large assortment of Hardware, viz: C. S. hand and panuel saws, S. 10, 11 and 12 inch flat bastard files, butcher, and shoc knives, buck, but aloe and bone handle pen knives, plated castors and caudiesticks, buck, bone and self-tipt knives and forks, buck handle cook's knives, fine silver steel razors and scissors, double temple spec-tacles, fish hooks, double and single bordered tea trays tacles, fish hooks, double and single portered rea trays and bread baskets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eyed needles, gilt and plated coat and vest buttons, bone and suspender moulds. Scotch braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30, bits, screw and pad augurs, todet looking glasses, ritibits, serew and pad augurs, toilet looking ghasses, riti-cule clasps, steel purses, hat and shoe buckles, waist clasps, watch ribands, pearl buttons, Britanna tea pots, fancy and plain smit boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket-books, wallets, a general assortment of combs, Liverpoo, awl blades, shovel and tongs, gridirons, brass stair rods lated snuffers and trays.

BOOKS .- TO THE TRADE.

This evening, Books in quantities to the trade and delers, at 2 and 4 onths. Viz. 14 Todd's, Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary Viz. 14 Todd's, Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary; Warerly Novels, 43 vs. new edition; 5 Locke's Essays, 8 vs.; 10 Josephus, 2 vs. extra; 20 Shakspeare, 1 vol.; 41 Illustrations, gilt; 174 Life and Essay of Dr. B. Franklin, gilt; 200 Charlotte Temple; 100 Lalla Rookh; 100 Chesterfield's Men and Manuers; 18 Robertson's America, 8 vs. plates; 100 Waverly, 2 vs.; 9 Herodotus, 3 vs. gilt; 50 Beauties of the Muses; 180 Ancedotes of a Horse, plates; 200 Drolleries of an Odd Fellow; 200 Walker's School Dictionary, with a Key; 5 Conversation on Natural Philosophy, plates, 10 Frank, 2 vs.; 15 Heeren's Politics of Ascient Greece, 8 vo.; 100 Memoirs of Gen. Jackson, gilt; 4 Osgood's Sermons; 2 Milton's Christian Doctrine, 2 vs.; 2 Rollin's Ancient History, 4 vs.; White's Voyage to the Chipese Sea, maps and plates; Brown's Philosophy, 2 vs.; 2 Federalist, gilt; Worcester's Universal Gazetteer, 2 vs.; 25 Death's Doinges.

25 Death's Doings.
Also, 14 Scott's Works, 7 vs. 10 Moore's Lalla Rookh Also, 14 Scott's Works, 7vs. 10 Moore's Lalia Room, fine ed. 10 Beauties of Byron, 10 do. Scott and Moore, 5 Bigland's History of Animals, coloured plates, 5 Persia, do. 100 quarto Bibles, fine Boston edition, calf extra 100 do. do. red, extra, 26 do. do. sp. ex. do. 100 Lunenburg ed. sp. ex. 50 do. do. red ex. 50 reams Ames' 4to. post paper, 35 Ledgers, 5 quire full bound, 10 Journals, 4 qc. do. 8 waste Books, 4 quire do. 200 School and Pocket Bibles, 200 Pocket Testament, 100 Murray's Reader, 50 Goldsmith's England, 50 Walker's Pocket Dictionary, 50 Blair's Outline of Chronology, 58 gross lead pencils, Saurin's Sermons, 2 vs. 10 Jenk's Devocing Schill, Nuclear 200 Blair's Devocing Schill Sch ion, Scott's Napoleon, 3 vs. 20 Burn's Poems, 2 vs. ex.
Shakspeare's Works, 2 vs. l'hiladelphia ed. 8 Ram-5 Snatspeare a Works, 2 vs. Philadelphia ed. 8 Rambler's 4 vs. ex. 2 Schrevelini Lexicon, 100 Beauties of Chesterfield, 10 Cowper's Poems, 3 vs. ex. 20 Beauties of Shakspeare, 10 Ebzabeth, gilt, 25 Alonzo and Meliser, gilt, Pope's Homer, 3 vs. 50 Life of Washington, 18 Volney's Rums, full bound, together with a great variety of other books, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Catalogues are now ready and the Hooks arranged for examination, the whole to be sold without reserve. CLOTHING.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction' Store,

A large quantity of ready made Clothing, part of the stock of a Merchant Tailor of this city,

Consisting of a great variety of wearing apparel, clouds, coats, pantaloons and vests, drawers, flamed The clothing will be ready for examination on Wed-

nesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS. On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, A superb and care consignment of valuable Engra-

A superb and rare consignment of variance Engra-vings. Containing about 600 pieces, embracing the greatest variety of subjects that have ever before been offered in this city. In the assortment are splendid views of picturesque and landscape scenery, portraits of the most distinguished characters in Europe and America, repre-sentations of celebrated battles by sea and land, views of grand processions and primeely palaces, historical and scriptural pieces, costumes of all nations, sporting and theatrical pieces, whimsical caricatures, the latest Prissian fashions, forming altogether the best selection that will probably be offered, at anction this season.

The Engravings will be ready for examination on Thursday, dealers and security at the season. Thursday; dealers and amateurs are respectfully invite attend.

DOUBLOONS. THE highest premium given for Dooblooms, Spean and South American, by
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS, Exchange Office, 35 South 3d ets

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, POR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE. Capitul authorized by Law Suco, coe CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the Company continue to make INSURANCE, cither Permanent or Limited, on Property and effect of every description, against Less or Domage by FIRE, on terms as liberal as any similar lustitution. By Law Charter it is confined to the single object of PREUL ING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING DEPORT, from loss by Fire, and offered to be

PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best say

ty against the different and run too after the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fit and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly tended to.

JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary

THE AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANT

AILY make INSURANCE on property of cvery description, from 1:085 or DAMAGE
BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL of any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB HACON, Secretary.

DMINISTRATION of the goods and chatmin, rights and credits of EDWARD TWELLS,
meaned, has been granted to the subscriber. All perme indebted to the said cotate, are requested to make
tyment, and those having demands, to present their actions, to APHN C. LOWBER, 104 Walnut street.
WHARTON CHANCELLOR, Administrator.

SELECTED RHUBARB ROOT. DERSONS in the habit of using Rhubarb, can be supplied with a very superior article at Moore's Drug and Chemical store, N. E. cor-ner of Chemut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Also, on hand, a great assortment of fresh Lozenges, Wistar's Genuine Cough Lozenges, Carbonate of Soda, Gum Pectoral, Tolu, Laweader, sha, Ginger, Coltsfoot, Magnesia, Pepperais, Rose, &c.

regoric, Rose, &c.
Also, to be had as above, a general assortment of frage and Medicines, wholesale and retail.

Albright's Columbian Syrup,

Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;)

KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; KHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY.

and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY,

As a general deporative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is secommon in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrap may be had of Warder Morris, Draggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rovoudt, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Care, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowbill streets. Bargun

Care, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Bargin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where namerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen. Price 32 nor bottle, and 330 nor dozen. Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT,
Philadeiphia, Sept. 30—tf

No. 163 Arch street.

TO MANUFACTURERS. THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assectment of

They also keep on hand an extensive assertment of BHEET and FILLE I CARDS, together with WHIT-TEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cuttery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE. Comb Plate, Cleaning Comba, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them.

W. E. TATEM. COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.



INFORMS the publie that he conducts siness at No. 14 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had pper Conductors and Copper Pumps and Mea-

Hatters plank and dye Kettles, Washing and Preserving Kettles, Mineral Water Apparatus

plan, heet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning ongs Cabl.
opper Work of every discription made and repaired er of second hand founts for sale low.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c. A BARGAIN-FOR SALE, Pinzza, situate in the borough of Frankford, together with a two story building, 36 feet by 18, calculated for a weaving shop, for which it is now occupied, or at a triffing expense could be made into two dwellings, having a cellar under the whole, such houses being now in demand in that nais bloomhood. The let is 10 feet nd in that neighbourhood. The lot is 50 feet front by 330 deep, on the highest and most healthy part of Frankford, adjoining the residence of Colonel Burn.

Possession may be had immediately. A part of the purchase money only is required. Apply to

A. RAMAGE,

Library street. THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE;

Foreign Theological Journals & Reviews, No. 14 for February, 1829.

NONTENTS-Newnham on Education, from CONTENTS—Newnham on Education, from the British Critic; Biblical Criticism, from the Christian Examiner; The Great object of Missionary Enterprise, from the Home Missionary Magazine; Me-moirs of Dean Nowell, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine; They are not There, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; The Superi-ority of the Works of Nature above these of Art, from the Imperial Magazine; The Natural and Spiritual World, from the Uhristian Year; British and Foreign Bible Bociety, from the Missionary Register; To the Memory of Robert Pollok, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; Thoughts on Singing in the Public Worship of God, from the New Haptist Miscellany; The Sabbath, from the Amulet; The Angel's Call, from the same; The Fisherman, from the same; Morning Walk, from the same; On the Inspiration of Scripture, from the Christian Examiner; Wisdom, from the Amulet; The Sabbath Bell, from the same; The Rose of Feanock Dale, from the same; And is there Care in Heaven, from the Congregational Magazine; The Christian Observer; Earth and Heaven, from the Amulet; On the Christian Medium, from the Christian Observer; Earth and Heaven, from the Amulet; A Christian's Day, from the same; Vasiphan's Life of Wycliffe, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Stanzas, from the Amulet; To my Daughter on her Second Birth Day—The Hour of Prayer, from the same; The Mogdalene, from the Evangelical Magazine; Sacred Geography, from the Critica Biblica; He loft not Himself without a Witness, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; Angol's, from the Amulet; The Martyr, from the same; The Works of William Paley, D. D. from the Quarterly Review; Music of Yesterday, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; Harmony, from the same; The Necessity and Advantages of an Educated Ministry, from the Imperial Magazine; The Improvement of Time recommended, from the Edinburgh Christian Instructor; British Missionary Societies, from the Imperial Magazine; Illustrations of Scriptural Facts and Customs, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine; Illustrations of Scriptural Facts and Customs, from the Christian Guardian of Universal Supremacy, from the Protestant Guardian; On the Parable of the Vine, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine; Interesting Particulars respecting Madagascar, from the Christian Observer; Nature, from the Christian Observer; Nature, from the Puplit; Ascensio the Imperial Magazine; The Natural and Spiritual World, from the Uhristian Year; British and Foreign Christian Observer; Nature, from the Pulpit; Ascansion Hyun, from the same; On alleged Visions of Angels, from the Christian Observer; Constable's Miscellany.

This work is published monthly, at \$6 per annum, by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesaut street. feb. 5—1f

A BOY WANTED, FROM 12 to 14 years of age, to attend in a store. Inquire, first door above the Post Office, FRANKLIN PLACE. feb. 3-ti

BOARDING.

FEW genteel boarders could be accom dated in a private family on moderate terms, at No. jan. 24—1m

MARINE PAINTING. J. W. WILLIAMS,

NO. 23 CHESNUT STREET,

CRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully
informs his friends and the public in general, that
he executes all orders in Marine Painting. Portraits, of
Vessels, fancy or historical, pledging himself that nothing shall be deficient as far as lays in his abilities, to
grouperst estifaction.

N. B. Sign and Ornamental painting executed as usual with neatness and punctuality.

jan 16—tf

TEILL & EDGAR,

WILLIAM WARREN, of the city of Phi-lodelphia, on the 20th day of January, (Instant,) executed to the Subscribers as assignment of property, for the benefit of such creditors as shall on or before the 20th of March next, at 12 o'clock at moon, execute ad deliver to the said WILLIAM WARREN a reles

of their demands.
The Creditors of the said WILLIAM WARREN, are hereby notified that the assignment may be seen at the Store of THOMAS DESILVER, No. 247 Market street, and that a release is left at the same place for ex-ecution. All persons indebted to the said WILLIAM WARREN are requested to make immediate payment

THOMAS DESILVER, Assignees.

jan. 20-Stawlm UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 1, POR 1829.

	SCHEMI	.3
1 prize	e of	is8
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	10	
4 790		*******************************

4340 Prizes, 7140 Blanks, }11,480 Tickets, at \$4,......\$45,920

ill others, with three of the drawn numbers on the drawn numbers on the drawn numbers on (being 10) each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 3d and

denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets and Shares for sale at the Managers' Office, No. 121 Chesnut street, at scheme price, \$4, until Toesday night, the 3d of February, after which they will advance to \$5. YATES & WINTYRE, Manager Philadelphia, January, 1829. jan. 31-tf

STOP AND LOOK! Philadelphia Glass Cutting Manufactory, MCCORD & SHINER, No. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Between Market and Chesnut. CITY and county trade supplied with every veriety of CUT GLASS in sets, or by the single piece, at auction prices. The Subscribers being fifteen years both operators in the above business, think it needless to add any more than they will not be undersold by any in the world.

Oct. 25—d3m

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION. SEGA, Doctor of both civil and canon law of from the University of Pavia, gives instruction as usual in Italian and Spanish, either in private families and sebools, or at his office. Translations from and into hiving languages carefully attended to. Enquire at No. 193 Spruce street, between Sixth and Seventh.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE. AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattered

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of

he best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNI-N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

18 19 21 THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF 5.000 DOLLARS

BEING the second highest Prize in the 15th class Union Canal Lottery, drawn yesterday, and the highest Prize sold in Philadelphia, was bought at the luckiest office in the city, the abode of CLEMENTS & CO.

No. 16 North Fourth street. DRAWN NUMBERS,

31 13 21 37 18 19

* * We hope to receive a vote of thanks from Congress, or from the Post Master General himself at least, because of our contributing so much to the increase of the revenue in his department. Ever since we sold the Prizes of \$50,000, and \$10,000, in the 14th class Union Prizes of \$50,000, and \$10,000, in the 14th class Union Canal Lottery, we were kept busy answering letters from almost every state in the Union. But, when to these two magnificent Prizes we add the Prize of \$5,000, sold yeaterday by us, there is no inference whatever of dubious import to be drawn from the premises, as far as regards distant customers of ours—but downright positive fact, that every man will naturally send an order for tickets—(if he wants any)—to the only house where there is no steambling block in his way to lortune. As a proof of our extraordinary run of luck, we subjoin a list of Prizes sold by us in different classes of the Union Canal Lottery, beginning with the Tenth class, drawn September 13th, 1828:—

6 16 42, a Prize of \$12,000 8 17 38,.....4,000 6 13 37,.....50,000 6 21 28,.....10,000

This has never been equalled by any office in America. Let every man therefore judge fairly, and every man will acknowledge that ours is the winning post.

CLEMEN'IS E. CO.

LOOKING. GLASSES ANTERNAL

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, that he still continue to manufacture Combs and Look ing Glasses of every description, and has on hand an extensive as-sortment, which he will sell at Also, a variety of Fancy Arti-

Also, a variety of Fancy At cles and Japanned Ware.

JOHN ELLIOTT,

163 Market street, 2 doors below Fourth, North side. A CARD.

N. SCHERR, Piano Forte Manufacturer,
N. W. carner of Eighth and Market streets,
always grateful for the patronage of his friends and the
public generally, takes pleasure in announcing that in
the past few weeks he has been enabled to replenish his No. 62 North Second street, five doors above Arch,
ANUFACTURERS of Military Trimmings,
Coach Lace, Fringe, Cord, &c.

Coach Lace, Fringe, Cord, &c.

Creders from any part of the United States will be past few weeks be has been enabled to replens his wareroom with an assortment of Pianos, of the first quality of tone, and various exterior of nearest and most fashionable designs, which he offers on his usual moderate terms, to those who may be pleased to encourage his exertions to render his work acceptable.

July 22—1y

HAT MANUFACTURER, No. 50
H SOUTH THRD STREET, a
less doors below Chesnet, is daily receiving from his own Manufactory, and has now on hand, a general assortment of HATS of the latest fashings, and o best materials and workinsnahip, which he wil as low, and on as accommodating terms, as any

Merchants will find it to their interest to call as above, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale dealers may rest assured of their lists being packed n the best manner. Hats for the South American or West India market got up at the shortest notice, and all orders will meet with despatch, and be thankfully received. N. B. HATS of every shape or quality, made to

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY No. 242 South Second street.

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully inin general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various brunches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public Elegant long-supped WATER-PROOF HATS

or \$3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made rier, at the shortest notice. A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on ham which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

AUCTION GOODS. UST received from Auction, 400 dozen of Clárk's superior 3 threaded spool cotton, at 75 cents per dozen, or 6½ cents a spool; 50 lb. black and colored Italian sewing silka, of the best quality, at 3 cents a skain; 20 ps. superior stout 7-4 British long cloth shirtings; 50 poir children's cradle blankets; a good assortment of British Spring calicose; domestic prints, at 12½ cents a yard; a good assortment of domestic muslims, cheap, 1 yard and three inches wide brown sheeting muslin, at 10 cents; 4-4 fine white muslin, at 12½; superfine, at 18½ cents a yard; cotton balls, 16 for 12½ cents; Indian satins, at 125 per yard; senshaws and real Italian manuas, at 87½ cents a yard, usually sold for 1 00; first quality black nankera crapes, at 12 00 per piece; Canton crapes, at 350 a dress; a large assortment of ladies' white cotton and worsted and lambe' wool hose; super Hoskin gloves; men's do.; s UST received from Auction, 400 dozen of large assortment of ladies' white cotton and worsted and lambs' wool hose; super Blookin gloves; men's do; a few English black lace veils, from S 60 to 5 00; 500 boxes plated hooks and eyes, warranted 100 pair to the box, at 25 cents a box; 50 ps. Russia disper, and Russia sheetings; a large assortment of linen lawns, and linen cambric hddfs. Those who wish to purchase figures, or Winter goods, will please to call and examine before they purchase, as we are determined to eut goods by the yard, at the Market street wholesale price, for cash.

N. B. Auction goods by the piece, at a small advance, price, for eash.

N. B. Auction goods by the piece, at a small advance, for eash, no credit, at No. 46 North Fourth street, above

jan. 17-tf JOHN KENNEDY. P. I. WILTBOHN, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an office for the purchase and sale of stocks, bills of exchange, &c.

Also, good notes of hand discounted at a fair rate, and Money advanced on other securities, and all business in the Commission Line attended to P. I. WILTBOHN. Broker and Commission merchant, No. 7 Bank Alley, a the rear of the Merchants' Coifee House.

jan 16-dim LADIES' SHOES. ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for LADIES SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's who offers, for cash, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price of per pair.

C. SHEPHERD,

To South Fourth street, five doors above Walnut st.

dec. 16-d3n WRITING ACADEMY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold, legible hand, and three lessons will show the great atility of this system over all others ever takent.

He will produce as great improvements in six Lessons, as any System from England can in eight, and a superior style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom. This was acknowledged by Thomas Duncas, a Professor of Penmanship, from London. N. B. His rooms are open from seven, A. M. to ten, P. M. Ladies are accommodated in a separate room.

Lessons will be given at their private residence if re-

BOOK-KEEPING. He also informs them that he has completed an incal He also informs them that he has completed an incal-culable improvement on his new system of Bookkeep-ing since April, so as to enable the student to proficient himself in from ten to twenty Lessons, and to acquire a perfect knowledge of this useful science, without fail.— The subscriber has examined about one hundred sets of books, in the first counting houses in this city, within the last six months, which enables him to give the most perfect forms and extensive explanation on the science. perfect forms and extensive explanation on the science.
R. MEGONEGAL.

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References.—Lippincott & Richards, Jennings &
Thomas, Townsend Sharpless, T. & W. H. Hart, 'third
street, T. C. Rockhill, Michael Nisbet, and particularly their Book-keepers. Merchants and Good Book-keepers, are invited to examine his late improvements Book-keeping and Penmanship, they will be add with their own cards.

OLD ESTABLISHED Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

Corner of Eighth and Filbert streets.

PROCURES Houses and parts, Borders Cierks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices Porters, Bar Keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers Scamstresses, Farming men, Grooms, Cooks, and House Servants of every description. Also Wet Nur-ses. To bind, wihte and coloured boys and girls, o different ages. Proserty to sell or 1et entered gratis.— The above establishment relies on the patronage of the ne above canonismment relies on the paironage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of employing persons, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct it in such a munner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support. Persons of every description, having good recommendations of references will find every facility in supplying themselves with significant the second se dee. 20-dtf

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. FIRHE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intend keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the resteat variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar esobtained much cheaper than at any that the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they pur-

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.

nov. 27—1f THOMAS L. KING.

WET FEET. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to manufacture, at his old stand, No. 51 North Third street, Boots and Shoes, which are completely im-pervious to water. Genticinen wishing to furnish themselves with Boots

and Shoes, may rest assured that justice shall be don-them. The materials are the best, and prepared in the best manner, and the work is made up by the best working in, under the subscriber's own immediate in-

spection and examination.

Particular care is taken to have the work executed.

The subscriber Particular care is taken to have the work executed with neatness, firms, an and despatch. The subscriber further assures those gentlemen who may be good enough to favor him with their custom, that they shall never be disappointed;—punctuality being the life of business.

P. G. NAGLE, Patentee. jan. 24-dtf

MARYLAND SEGARS. 45.000 MARYLAND SEGAR-, yellow and well made. For sale by A J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW FRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street. Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order

PIASTINGS & CHESTER'S
CARPET WARRHOUSE,
No. 111 CHESNUT STREET,
Corper of Franklin Place, next the Post Office.

Coal of the Small Kind MAY be seen burning in a stove, each and every day, during the winter, to much advantage, at No. 32 South Seventh street.

JOHN RICHARDS, Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 32 South Seventh st.

THOMAS GIBSON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HY-DRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, toge ther with every other article Plumbing line; such as HATTERS PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 74 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually at tended to june 3—tf

PRIZES, PRIZES.

Sold at the Farmers' & Mechanics' Lottery & Ex-change Office, No. 73 South Third, one door below Dock.—The following are the drawn numbers. 31 13 21 37 18 19.

A. M. NUTT. PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY

No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. FITHE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that 10 No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they masufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, wors-ted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City-in ing a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Sus-penders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of case and du-rability far superior to the Rol-ler Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of

on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above ar-ticles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM. N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR N. YORK. THE Steam Boat Pennsylva-nia leaves Arch street whar exery day (Saturdays excepted) at 12 o'clock, for Bristol; Passengers from thence take coaches, lodge in Trenton, and arrive in New York early next day, by the Steam Boat Saratoga, from New Brunswick. Fare through \$4.

SECOND LINE.—Leaves the Offices, No. 32 North

Third street, and No. 23 South Third street, every morning at 4 o'clock, A. M. by coaches, and arrive in New York carly the same afternoon, by Steam Boat; from New Brunswick. Fare \$5. Scats taken at either of the above named Offices, and at the Steam Boat Offices, and the Steam Boat Offices. fice, No. 8 Arch street. All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof. Dinner provided on board.

New Orleans and Nashville



New steamboat Brandywine, Capt, Gordon, 500 tons.
General Coffee, Norvell, 150
Lady Washington, Wilson, 140
Will ply regularly during the business season, between
New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for
the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without
delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port,
free of all expense, except drayage.
They are also appointed agents for the following boats,
plying between

plying between NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE. New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 tons.
Caledonia, Russell, 370
Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 350

Cavalier, Reeder, 220
Criterion, Beckwith, 200
The above boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tennessee Rivers, by
YORKE, MACALESTER & Co.

Commission Merchants, New Orleans.
For further information, apply to
MACALESTER & YORKE,
jan. 16—tf

LADIES.

ATHE Ladies of this city are respectfully re-quested to call and examine the most beautiful as-cortment of Combs ever 5-fore offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck con rious patterns, side and front crescent combs to match The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are varranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs. N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as

to look equal to new, at M J. LITTLE BOYS, jan. 14-if No. 44] North Second street. Stationary and Blank Books.

FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices. Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a nest ind substantial manner. jan. 5-dtf

HUDSON PAPERS. CONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Denny, Foolscap, Folio and Post, for sale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by
SAMUEL M. STEWART,
No. 122 Chesnut street. No. 122 Chesnut street.

FRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS STORE AND MANUFACTORY, NO. 158 VINE STREET. RYON & M'KINLEY beg leave to inform

their friends and the public in general, that they removed their store from No. 54 Market street, to No. 158 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping No. 158 vine street, where they have and hard Glasses.—
on hand, a general assortment of Looking Glasses.—
Western, Southern and other Merchants can be supplied
on the most reasonable terms.

nov. 4—tf

DEMIJOHNS.

CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to loreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by

1. W. DYOTT, sept. 5—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

LEAF TOBACCO. 100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.

do. do. spotted.
do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.

2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by
A. J. BUCKNOR,
N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Areade.

FOR SALE.

EHIGH,
BEAVER MEADOW,
SUSQUEHANNA, and
COALS, of superior
qualities. qualities. SCHUYLEILL Supples may be seen at the office, to be disposed of at the market price, during the winter. Apply to JOHN MICHARDS. Pennsylvania Coal Company Office, 32 South Sevento street. N. B. COAL, in small quantities, will be disposed of,

to enable families to be acquainted with the qualities, and at the same time instructed in the mode of burning said Coal.

PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 4 DECATUR STREET. DULL & WHITE have the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash

r good acceptances, viz: reptances, viz:
a Imperial printing Paper.
Royal do, do.
Medium do, do.
No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper. No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.
No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post do.
do. Folio du. do.
Hanging or Stainers de.
Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
Blue Cap Paper.
Brown Wrapping Paper.
Medium do. do.
Royal Hearls. 125 grs. Bounet Boards. Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65,

Trunk .

Medium and Demi writing Paper. Plate, Parchment and Tissue do. Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper. Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards. Bleaching Saits, Alum and Twine and Felting. jan. 28—tf COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S.

16 to 22.

A SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Carda, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market jan. 21-dtf CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

City Commissioners' Office, until the fourth day of February, 1829, for digging out and graduating Schuylkill Fifth street, between Walnut and Spruce streets; the carth to be removed to Rittenhouse Square. The proposals must specify the price per cubic yard for executing the work, and must be endorsed "Proposals for digging out and graduating Schuylkill Fifth street, between Walnut and Spruce streets."

By order of the Commissioners. EALED Proposals will be received at the

By order of the Commissioners.
jan. 31-d4F JOHN NORVELL, City Clerk.

AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, jan. 21-dtf No. 149 Market street.

BARBER OF SEVILLE. JUST published by NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, the celebrated Opera of the Barber of Saville, from which the Ballet of that name is taken. from which the Ballet of that name is taken.

Also, Rieuzi, Charles 2d; or, the merry Monarch, He lies like trath, William Tell, Hypocrite, Invincibles, Sloman's Drolleries, Eton's Comic Theatrical Budget, Terpsichorina, &c. Cumberland's British Theatre, with Portraits of Miss Poote, Mathews, Miss Paton, Mr. Warde, Harley, &c.

Portraits of Miss Foote, Mathews, Miss Paton, Mr. Warde, Harley, &c.

A variety of French coloured Characteristic Prints, Dramatic Prints, cheap colored Engravings, suitable for Scrap Tables, &c.

feb. 2—3t PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL.

THE subscribers, who are the only venders of this superior article in this city, have a few tons remaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

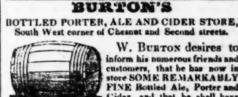
Orders left at our Office, No. 6 Minor street, running from Fifth to Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut, or at the yard, on the Schuylhill, 2d wharf below Fair Mount, will meet immediate attention.

jan. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

DRAWN NUMBERS, NION Canal Lottery, 15th class— 31 13 21 37 18 19

CHEAP BOOKS. GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very

Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms N. H. The highest prices given for rags.



W. BURTON desires to inform his numerous friends and customers, that he has now in store SOME RE.WARKABLY FINE BOuled Ale, Porter and uch constantly ready for exportation or home con W. B. finding himself a very great loser by bottles

when empty, being delivered to improper persons, will be much obliged by his friends not delivering same to any other than his men, who are provided with printed receipts, (in blank) to give for what are returned. WANTED, SUPERINTENDENT for a Cotton Fac-

tory, at PIT I SBURGH, a middle uged single man, would be preferred.

Also, a first rate Throstle Spinner. None need apply but such as can produce unquestionable recommendation of their sobriety, and practical knowledge of the pusiness. Apply to

MACALESTER & YORKE, jan. 17-tf No. 8 Minor street. B. LATOUCHE, NO. 142 CHESNUT STREET. AS the honor to inform the public, and the ladies particularly, that he has engaged a first rate PASTRY COOK, recently from Paris, which will enable him to accommodate ladies and and gentlemen with OYSTER PIES of different sizes, and at the following prices:

prices, viz: l doll. 50 ets. 25 ets. 12j ets.

75 cts. Balls, weddings, and other parties, can be furnished on giving two days notice, with Boned Turkey, Beef a la mode, Game Cold Pies, and every elegancy of French Cookery. 50 cts.

GLASS WARE. Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

POTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicine and perfumery do. Mustarda, Cayenses, Shop Furniture, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Hottles, Carboys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demjohns, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article to the Glass line.

other article to the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptness. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

| Orders punctually attended to, addressed to the proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, Philad'a.

18 19 37 SOLD at 2 1-2 NORTH FIFTH street the third Capital Prize, 83,780, of the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, which drew yesterday. Helow are the Numbers, and drawn in the order in which they

31 13 21 37 18 19 jan. 31-5t L. W. MALLON. Just Published at J. Dobson's, Agent, No. 108 CHESNUT STREET,

GAZINE, devoted to General Literature and the 1929.

CONTENTS.—Historical Novels; Reflections on the Harmony of Nature; Haslan and Alkazia, Poetry—Woman's Truth; Anonymous Writers; Phrenology; Three weeks in the Country; The Walnut Street Prize Addresses; Thoughts on Fools; Review—Cardeil's Grammar; Tobacco, Vagaries, No. 3—Dimers to Great Men; Woman; To Subscribers.

Price, 86 per annum. Subscriptions received as THE DISOWNED. UST received, and for sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesaut street, THE DISOWNED. By the Author of "Peliam."

" Corb-I disclaim in bim!

HEALTH OFFICE,

Philadelphia, December 26th, 1888.

DROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Board of Health have provided the necessary pits for the pacepillon and deposit of privy filth, viz: Broad street and one on kleventh street, is Moyamensing. Notice is hereby given, to all paranca who may have privies which want emptying, to have the same chamsed and emptied during the cold weather—and if any person or persons cagaged in cleaning privies, shall deposit the fifth from the same in any other places than those above designated, without promission first had and obtained from the Board of Health, they will be prosecuted for the offence, agreeably to law in such case made and provided.

By order of the Board of Health, WILLIAM MANDRY

WILLIAM MANDRY,
Health Officer dec. 27-9t

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wiff P. it remembered, that on the 10th day of January, in the 53d year of the independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829, TOWAR & HOGAN, of the said District, have deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, is the words following, to wit:

Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic, by
George Gregory, M. D. with Notes and Additional
adapted to the Practice of the United States, by Rethaniel Potter, M. D. Professor of the Practice of
Physic in the University of Maryland, and S. Calhon,
M. D.

"la Morbis, sive acutis, sive chronicis, viget o quid, per humanas speculationes fere incom Baglivi.

In conformity to the Act of the Congress, of the United States, intituted, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, coring the time therein mentioned." And also to the Act, "An entitled Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Anthors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein many toned," and extending the benefits thereof to the next of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
jan. 12—law4w In conformity to the Act of the Congress, of the U

PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the numerous frauds and impositious practised in reference to my medicine. I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLE. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round battles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILAGA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretufore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork caused has my own signature or it, so that the cork caused be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; the counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLAGE per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astenishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dis-

pod in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable modeling which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin citner in ENVY, or in the machine on the SPURIOUS LAFTATIONS. The Proprietor pleages himself to the Public, gives them the most solemn assurances, that this m cine contains neither merchry nor any other deleter The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Parent ces, except from myself, my accreaited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will create quently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons.

No. 221 CHESNUT STRACT.

CERTIFICATES. FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN, rofessor of the Institutes and Practice Physic, and Clynical Practice in the University of Americana, President of the Academy of Medical of Philadel

President of the Academy of Medicar of Philadel-phia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportu-nity of seeing several cases of very inveterate along which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swain's Pa-naces, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrutilling, vegetal and mercurial diseases.

N. UHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON, rofessor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvenia Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House in firmary, &c. &c.

Surgeon and Clinical Leguere firmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have divays found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphylis and in mercurial disease. I have no heatstion in pronouncing it a medicine of instinable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D. FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have lound it to be, a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrafnlous compiaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

VALENTINE MOTT. & A. VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES, Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pronsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panaces, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than Lyes before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great e mand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced great number of persons to imitate it in various upwards of fifty different mixtures have been existed imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of the a medicine of great value. Some are selling for rilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorate the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, retaining some of its virtues; others are using the nature Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to tain certificates to give their own a reputation. Some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the lic. These imitations and adulterations have, instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a daty the public to assure them, that the composition Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communication that all other mixtures represented to be CAUTION TO PURCHASERS. any other person in any way whatever, and to quently, that all other mixtures represented to be are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIN. Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union. jan. 17—cotf

CHEAP BOOKS. UST received and for sale by DAVID CLA JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARM 118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, and ble for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader; Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Factorial Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Biblicand Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Primal; Walks of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two Brothers; Lincola's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a domen, saited to Biblic Classes or Sunday Schools. Also, Jay's Christian, contemplated in a series of Lectures, a new and valuable work; Memoirs of Peares, by Andrew Fuller, with a likeness, a new and chasp edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assertation of School and Children's books, and is able to sell them low for each. ow for eash.
Orders from ahroad, with the money, will se

THE BIJOU. FOUR SALE by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, THE BIJOU, An Annual of Line rature and the Aris. jan. 27—40

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlanders and Murray's Grammars, and others; Campy and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Memorandum and Blank Books; Memorandum and Blank Books; Memorandum and Blank Books; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terias. Blank Books bound to order, an cheap as any establishment in the city, by juit. 23—6m.

JAMES CHESNUT.

* See Book of Cases, page 53.

Prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved authandsome edition of Watts and Hippon, is one vol. price \$1, or \$0 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number.

and American, from the third London Edit